"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, southerly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14.318. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Wheat, 81⅝c; corn, 30½c; cotton, 7⅞c.

CONGRESS.—The Tariff bill was returned yesterday to the House, which non-concurred in the Senate amendments, agreed to the conference asked for by the Senate, and appointed conferees. In the Senate, the Deficiency Appropriation bill was considered, and amendments were agreed to providing for representation of the United States at the Paris Exposition of 1900, and appropriating $600,000 for the rebuilding of the immigrant station on Ellis Island. The Tariff bill now is "in conference," and the Republican conferees are endeavoring to agree on the recommendations to be made to the two houses.—Page 2.

FOREIGN.—The Colonial Premiers were entertained by the Cordwainers' Company at a banquet in London last evening. Imperial federation was the theme discussed. Whitelaw Reid was one of the speakers. Fire broke out at Buckingham Palace while the guests were assembling for a state ball. Kovaleff, the chief actor in the dreadful immuring tragedy in Russia, will be interned in a convent. Lord Salisbury is more disposed than formerly to reopen the sealing question since he has talked with John W. Foster and Col. Hay. Lord Salisbury was unable to explain the delay in the Delagoa Bay award in the House of Lords. The condition of the Irish political prisoners remaining in Portland Prison is said to be deplorable by John Redmond, who has visited them.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The Rev. S. B. Halliday, formerly assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, has been stricken with apoplexy at Orange, N. J. He is eighty-five years old.

The law recently passed by the Massachusetts Legislature prohibiting the wearing of birds' feathers for purposes of ornament is likely to be enforced, according to Police Commissioner Martin.

Austria-Hungary has sent a note to the Porte saying that energetic measures will be adopted by the powers unless a way is appointed for a conference in regard to the strategic frontier proposed by Europe.

There was a more complete suspension of work in the coal mines of the Pittsburg district yesterday than on any preceding day of the strike. The miners' officials threaten a strike against the anthracite operators if the latter attempt to supply the consumers of bituminous coal.

Fire broke out on the naphtha launch Rambler, lying in Gravesend Bay, at Bath Beach, last night, and the boat was completely destroyed. Three men aboard of her were severely burned. The firemen were compelled to go out in boats with chemical extinguishers, but they were unavailing.

President McKinley's expected message recommending the appointment of a Currency Commission was not sent to Congress yesterday, owing to representations made to him by Republican leaders in the Senate and House that to excite discussion of the currency question at this time would delay and perhaps endanger the final passage of the Tariff bill.

Page 2.

Mrs. Burke, when arraigned before Justice Steers yesterday, hoped for clemency by praising his father. The plan was a failure.

Gunboat No. 8 was yesterday put in commission at the navy yard, and is now known as Helena. A change in the commander of the monitor Terror was also made.

Delegates from the Women's Christian Temperance Union of three counties, in session at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, yesterday, advocated female suffrage as the only real hope for the cause of temperance, denounced the use of alcohol in all forms, and especially in social life.

Page 3.

A capitalist, whose name is not given, proposes, with the consent of the officials, to build a superstructure over the Brooklyn Elevated lines for the use of wheelmen.

Clifford defeated Sir Walter for the Long Island Handicap at the Coney Island Jockey Club races yesterday, and Marcus Daly's filly, Briar Sweet, won the Vernal Stakes.

William M. Fuller, Chief Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, started upon a vacation yesterday morning without notifying the Presiding Justice. The result was a tiff between Justice Jerome and Presiding Justice Hayes.

Page 7.

Sydney Lascelles, alias "Lord Beresford," is again in trouble. Warrants are out for his arrest in Fitzgerald, Ga., where his peculations are said to amount to about $10,000.

The second team of the Rockaway Hunt Club and the Westchester Country Club yesterday played the closest game of polo ever witnessed on Long Island. Westchester won.

The convention of the Christian Endeavorers in San Francisco began with two mammoth meetings. At the Mechanics' Pavilion there were 10,000 people; the crowd was almost as large at Woodward's Pavilion.

Page 8.

The Merchants' Association of New York has in course of preparation for general distribution a practical business pamphlet which will set forth some significant facts in a graphic manner. There will be a pictorial illustration of New York's bigness as compared with other American cities.

Page 9.

John Gilligan, arrested in Brooklyn for swindling, pleaded guilty yesterday to borrowing tools from plumbers on forged notes from priests. He pawned the tools afterward.

Jersey City authorities withheld payment on one of the allegorical groups supplied for the new City Hall, on the ground that Flora, a figure in the group, was disproportioned. Other portions of the work were also objected to. Suit was brought for payment, and the case was decided yesterday against the city. The sum at stake was over $22,000.

Page 10.

United States Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee died yesterday in Washington.

A daring attempt was made to rob the private bank kept by Felix Rufano, at 2,184 First Avenue, yesterday by three men. Two of them decoyed the proprietor to the sidewalk, and the other seized $1,000. He was arrested and locked up.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday a report was presented relative to the number of accidents that have occurred on the Broadway Cable Road at the Fourteenth Street curve. Several Police Captains will shortly be placed on trial for neglect of duty.

The Grand Jury yesterday found an indictment against Martin Thorn and Augusta Nack for the murder of William Guldensuppe. The principal witness against them was John Gotha, the barber, to whom it is alleged Thorn told the story of the killing at the Woodside house, and explained how the murder was done.

Three children picked up in Brooklyn yesterday by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children officers said that their father eloped two weeks ago, and that soon afterward their mother disappeared with a neighbor's husband. The children abandoned the tailor's shop in which the family lived, and wandered about until arrested.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Mr. Bonner is Improving.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., July 8.—Mrs. Bonner, wife of Robert E. Bonner, said this evening that her husband was not seriously ill. He had been quite sick, but not dangerously so, and was now much improved.

MINERS' STRIKE SPREADING

Men Under Contract Forfeit Back Pay to Join in the Movement.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT TIED UP

Threat to Extend the Strike to the Anthracite Regions if the Operators There Interfere—Operators Deny Danger of Coal Famine.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—The close of the third day of the miners' strike finds the diggers gaining strength rapidly in the Pittsburg district. The net result of the struggle in this district up to date is about as follows: Nineteen thousand men idle; an almost total suspension of work in the mines along the Monongahela River; suspension practically on the whole Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; all of the railroad mines closed down with the exception of the M. A. Hanna & Co. mines along the Pan Handle, the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, and a few individual mines.

Up to the present time no sign of unlawfulness has developed among the strikers, and no evidence whatever that there will be. To-morrow promises to be a day of decided action on the part of the miners. It is reported that a meeting has been scheduled between President Ratchford of the Mine Workers and President Gompers of the Federation of Labor in this city, at which plans for carrying on the strike are to be discussed. It is claimed that one of the principal topics will be a scheme to raise funds from which it is proposed to pay all the miners that are now working full time in order to induce them to make the tie-up complete. It is said that President Gompers will offer to raise a fund of $60,000 per week to assist the strikers in their struggle.

The amount of coal dug to-day on the Wheeling Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would not fill one flat car. A number of miners were at work yesterday, the majority of them in the pits of the Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal Company, at Snowden and Gastonville, but to-day it is doubtful if the diggers at work along the whole line would number fifty, all of these at the Gastonville pit of the Pittsburg and Chicago Company. A careful review of the situation proves the assertion of the miners' officials that the Wheeling Division is solidly advocating the strike.

Miners along the line have been anxiously watching the diggers of the Pittsburg and Chicago Company at Gastonville and Snowden. Until to-day it was a matter of doubt whether or not they would come out. These men have all been working under the ironclad agreement, and as this meant a forfeiture of 10 per cent. of their wages held back since the first of the year by the firm if they voluntarily quit work, the strikers were in doubt as to whether they could be induced to join the movement. At a meeting held last night, however, it was decided to come out for the district rate, and to-day the miners were practically idle. By their action, it is said the men will lose nearly $8,000 in percentages.

The miners' officials were elated over their success on the Wheeling Division. The mines in that section have without doubt caused the officials not a little worry, as the coal for the Ohio and Pennsylvania trade could have been shipped out of there had the miners remained at work, and it would have very seriously interfered with the general suspension. It is reported that the operators have advertised for men to fill the places of the strikers. If this is true, and an attempt is made to resume with non-union men, it is feared there will be serious trouble.

About one-third of the full quota of diggers were at work at the Pan Handle mines of M. A. Hanna & Co. to-day. This is an increase over yesterday, and is due to the fact that the firm posted a notice to the effect that if the men did not return to work to-day, the money due them on their iron-clad contracts would be retained. The amount, it is said, aggregates $4,000. At the First Pool mine of the Robbins Company, the men, who were under contract, came out to-day. The amount of back pay sacrificed by the First Pool miners is not known.

From hints dropped by the miners' officials it is not improbable that a successful culmination of the strike in the soft coal fields will result in the assignment of strike emissaries to the anthracite region. The output of that district is restricted to a stated amount by an agreement entered into between members of the operators' organization. The miners' officials think this agreement will be broken, and that an effort will be made among the anthracite producers to supply in part the need of coal among the bituminous consumers. They are watching this phase of the struggle with great care. An intimation of increased output among anthracite mines will result in an immediate strike in those fields.

Coal operators dispute the claims of the miners' officials as to the situation on the Monongahela River. "There are probably 6,000 or 7,000 idle river miners," said one, "but they cannot be called strikers, as the majority of them have not had work for several weeks. There are now at least 15,000,000 bushels of coal loaded in the harbor and in the pools, and it is not likely that any of it can be sent to the Southern markets before Fall. There can be no coal famine in the home markets with this large supply on hand. Most of this coal can be loaded in cars if the strike is prolonged, and used for the lake trade."

BOOM IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Mines Running with Increased Force and More Men Wanted.

KEYSTONE, West Va., July 8.—All the coal mines in the Flat Top and Elkhorn fields are still running, and a largely increased force was put to work at many of the mines in the latter district this morning. The effort being made by the United Mine Workers to have the West Virginia miners join the strike will prove futile.

All the miners along the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad are bitterly opposed to the scheme, and operators are now advertising for additional miners. They will run to their fullest capacity, and both miners and operators are contemplating a boom.

Arbitration Fails in Indiana.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 8.—B. F. Schmidt, member of the State Labor Commission, met a full delegation of the block coal operators here to-day to discuss the mining situation and endeavor to secure an amicable settlement of the existing trouble. The conference accomplished nothing, as the operators insisted that the miners deliberately broke their contract, and they were in no position to consider a proposition. All the miners are out here, except a few working in No. 1 Brazil Block Coal Company's mine.

Chicago Short of Coal.

CHICAGO, July 8.—James W. Ellsworth & Co. say that the supply of soft coal in Chicago is not more than enough to last eight or ten days. There is almost none on the docks, they say. What there is is railroad coal exclusively. Editor Lucas of The Black Diamond says the supply is good for twenty days. Several other coal men say it will last about ten days. The Public Service Committee of the County Board met to-day and laid over consideration of the coal bids.

Cleveland Fears Coal Famine.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—A canvass of the Cleveland operators reveals no change in the mining situation. The Morris Coal Company, the Albright Coal Company, and M. A. Hanna & Co. report that their miners are still out, and no negotiations have been made as yet. Cleveland manufacturers are much concerned over the situation, and are beginning to dread a coal famine. The railways are continuing today to confiscate coal consigned to factories, and a number of the concerns are seriously cramped for fuel.

Marshals Protect Polish Miners.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, July 8.—Reports from the Dillonvale and Long Run Mines, on the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, where trouble was expected, indicate that all is peaceable. Six hundred miners, chiefly Poles, started to work at Dillon No. 2 this morning, under the protection of United States Marshals, and several trains of coal left for the North. The striking miners are quiet.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

United States Marshals on Hand to Protect Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.

WHEELING, West Va., July 8.—United States Marshal Devanney of Cincinnati, accompanied by a large force of deputies, passed through Wheeling this morning on the line of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Road, where the railroad company is to make an effort to start the mines to-morrow morning. Twenty-five additional deputies were sworn in to-day at Dillonvale. Notices were posted to-day by the coal company announcing that the working miners would receive protection from the Deputy Marshals.

To-night Antonio Dominicko was arrested at Dillonvale, at the instigation of the United States authorities, on the charge of bringing in a carload of beer, for the purpose, they claim, of inciting the strikers to violence through drink.

The situation on the Wheeling and Lake Erie is undoubtedly serious. More trouble is apprehended from the passing through of West Virginia coal than from the partial operation of one or two mines, through protection given by the United States Marshals. As was seen three years ago, the small force of Marshals is inadequate to prevent the stopping of coal trains. Half of Ohio's National Guard was unable to cover the storm centre in Eastern Ohio.

FEATHERS ON WOMAN'S DRESS.

Massachusetts Law Against Wearing Birds' Plumage Likely to be Enforced, Says Commissioner Martin.

BOSTON, July 8.—"There are more criminals walking the streets of Boston dressed in stylish clothes than there are in all the prisons of Massachusetts."

That is the statement made by an eminent Boston lawyer, based upon the provisions of an act which was passed by the recent Legislature in its closing days and approved by the Governor upon June 11.

According to this statute, it is an offense against the laws of the State to wear for purposes of dress or ornament or to sell or have in the possession the bodies or feathers of any of the birds which are commonly used by millions in the adornment of ladies' hats. The existence of the law is hardly yet known, and it was passed by the Legislature in the rush of the final week's business, but it is a resurrection of the old Blue Laws and a prohibition of the prevalent practice of wearing birds' feathers for ornamental purposes.

And, what is more, Police Commissioner Martin says that the law will probably be enforced. The confusion which this law will create, if enforced, will be very great. The wholesale millinery, who deal in feathers almost entirely, are in high dudgeon, and say that it is possible for the authorities to ruin their business at any moment.

TWO DROWNED AT KINGSTON.

Yale Student and Companion Both Unable to Swim.

KINGSTON, July 8.—Benson Everett, son of ex-Assemblyman James H. Everett and a student at Yale, class of '99, and James Treadwell, son of Joseph H. Treadwell, partner with Mr. Everett in the wholesale flour and feed business here, were drowned in Esopus Creek, near the Ulster and Delaware Railway bridge at this city, while bathing this evening. Neither could swim. The body of young Treadwell has been recovered. Everett was an only son, and his parents are distracted with grief.

THE ELKS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Golden Gate Lodge Matter and Meyers's Case Settled.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 8.—The Grand Lodge of Elks this afternoon succeeded in disposing of two of the most important matters before it—the trouble over Golden Gate Lodge of San Francisco and the question of reinstating Allen O. Meyers to membership in Cincinnati Lodge.

The Golden Gate matter occupied four hours of debate, and in the end the action of the Grand Exalted Ruler in organizing a new lodge was almost unanimously sustained.

The result of the debate in the case of Allen O. Meyers was the expulsion of that Elk from the order by an overwhelming vote.

GOLD DEMOCRATS IN OHIO.

State Ticket to be Nominated and a Candidate for Senator Indorsed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 8.—At the meeting to-day of the State Executive Committee of the National Democrats, the State Central Committee was instructed to call a convention some time in September for the purpose of placing an independent State ticket in the field. It was also decided to ask the county organization of the party to place independent legislative tickets in the field.

At the State Convention a candidate for United States Senator will be indorsed.

S. H. Holding, the Ohio member of the National Committee, presided at to-day's meeting. There were twenty well-known Democrats, including such men as ex-Congressman Joseph H. Outhwaite of Columbus and Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland. Letters urging aggressive action were read from M. E. Ingalls, ex-United States Attorney General Judson Harmon, United States District Attorney Harlan of Cleveland, Moses Wilson of Cincinnati, ex-Congressman George E. Seney of Tiffin, Isaac Harter of Canton, John H. Clark of Youngstown, and a score of others. Chairman W. D. Bynum of the National Democratic National Committee sent assurance of ample support of the Ohio campaign, and said that the National Committee would concentrate its strength on the campaigns in Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa, and Indiana.

Pennsylvania Alien Tax Law.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—The new alien tax law, signed by Gov. Hastings two weeks ago, has resulted in an unusual number of applications by foreigners for first papers. Up to to-day over 1,800 first papers have been issued. The law requires that employers pay a tax of 3 cents each working day for each unnaturalized foreigner employed. Employers generally have determined to compensate themselves for this outlay by deducting the amount from the foreigners' wages. To this fact is attributed the hurry to become citizens. The exaction of the per diem tax is required until the final papers are taken out.

Charles Steiner Drowned.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 8.—Fishery Constable Charles Steiner was drowned at Navy Island last night, while bathing. It is thought that he was seized with cramps. The drowning occurred in the presence of Fishery Inspector Pomeroy and his family. The body has been recovered.

Tennessee Miners Killed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 8.—Two men were killed and several injured in a mine explosion near Embreeville this afternoon.

Cleveland in 14 hours and 15 minutes by New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 5:00 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15, Toledo 10:05 next morning. Chicago 4:00 P. M.—Adv.

NAPHTHA LAUNCH EXPLODES

Fire Breaks Out on the Rambler in Gravesend Bay Near Bath Beach.

THREE MEN WERE INJURED

The Boat Was Lying Alongside the Captain's Pier Where Five Hundred Persons Were Enjoying Themselves, and a Panic Ensued Among Them.

An explosion, which could be heard a mile off, occurred last night on the naphtha launch Rambler, lying in Gravesend Bay, near Bath Beach.

In some unaccountable manner the launch caught fire about 9:30 in the evening. In a few minutes the flames were beyond control and a terrific explosion followed, totally destroying the launch.

On board of her were Capt. Alfred Hyatt, Engineer George Banjamin, and Fireman Charles Allcock, but fortunately there were no passengers. Capt. Hyatt was badly burned on the face, and his eyebrows and hair were almost completely singed off. The engineer and fireman escaped with less serious burns and a few bruises.

The launch was lying alongside of the Captain's Pier, where over 500 persons were enjoying themselves. The moment the explosion occurred a panic ensued. Men, women, and children made a frantic rush for shore, and in the scramble for a place of safety considerable furniture and glassware were wrecked, waiters mourned the loss of their bills, and spent considerable time trying to hunt up their customers after quiet had been restored.

No one seemed to think of the three men aboard the Rambler, but suddenly it dawned upon several of the men who had witnessed the accident that some aid might be necessary.

William Dower of 380 Union Street, Brooklyn, jumped into the bay and reached Capt. Hyatt just in time to bring him ashore, as the injured man was already exhausted. The other two men were brought in by a boat that picked them up as they were making for a landing.

The injured men were attended by Drs. Cochran and Quee of Bath Beach. They refused to go to the Norwegian Hospital and were sent home.

The Bath Beach Fire Department, which is a branch of the Brooklyn Department, was called out and hastened to the scene of the accident, but when they arrived they found they had no hose long enough to reach the launch.

In the meantime the Captain's Pier was in danger of catching fire, and the awning was already in a blaze. After a hasty consultation a boat was secured and the entire fire department rowed out to the launch. By heroic work and skillful application of the limited material on hand the firemen succeeded in keeping the flames from spreading. They could not use hose, and had to work with patent fire extinguishers.

The inability of the Fire Department to cope with the flames from the shore created more excitement than had otherwise been caused. At Avoca Villa, two piers away from the Captain's, the guests became alarmed and fell over each other in their anxiety to escape what they thought would be a general conflagration. It was only when they saw the flames die out as the fire extinguishers were brought into play that they became reassured and could be induced to return.

LITTLE RIOT ON THE BOWERY.

Toughs Attack a Policeman Who Ordered Them to Move On—Three Arrested.

Since the fence around the small park where Peter Cooper's statue is situated was torn down the place has become a lounging place for a gang of young toughs and loafers. No woman could pass without evoking insult, and many complaints have been made to the police. Half a dozen young men were standing about last night when Policeman Speedon went on duty. He told them to move on and then continued along his post.

The men were still there when he returned, and Thomas Frazer of 19 Canal Street not only refused to move, but expressed his belief that the policeman could not make him move. Speedon pushed him, and Frazer struck him in the face. Before he could make a move to defend himself the whole gang was atop of him kicking and striking him.

Inspector Sullivan of the Third Avenue cable road, in charge of a repair gang, and Dr. Leo Hibbe of 235 Sixth Street, ran to his help, and were getting considerably the worst of the fight when reinforcements arrived. A passing wheelman saw the trouble and raced to the East Fifth Street Station. The reserves were ordered out, but the gang of loafers, notified of their approach, took to flight before the policemen arrived within clubbing distance.

Those who were in the thick of the fight and unable to disengage themselves were arrested. They were Frazer J. O'Keefe of 16 Stanton Street, and E. J. Reed of 252 West Eighty-first Street. Speedon was badly used up, but was not dangerously hurt.

Hard to Disconcert Fallon.

James Fallon drove a horse attached to a cab along Broadway last night. At Fifty-first Street the bridle dropped, and he jumped from his seat to stop the horse. He was knocked down and the horse went on. Bicycle Patrolman John Lake stopped it a block away. Fallon came up with the bridle, put it on, jumped to his seat, and drove on as though the experience was an every-day occurrence.

Holland Torpedo Boat Tested.

ELIZABETH, July 8.—The Holland submarine torpedo boat was given another surface test this evening on Staten Island Sound. Inventor John P. Holland and Capt. Soley, Superintendent of Nixon's ship yard, were the only persons on board, in addition to the working crew. The test was to ascertain how the dynamo and storage batteries would work. A speed of ten knots was easily maintained for an hour, and the boat acted admirably.

Water Famine in a Brooklyn Ward.

Residents of the Thirtieth Ward, Brooklyn, a district bounded by Sixth and Eighth Avenues and Forty-ninth and Fifty-sixth Streets, are experiencing a water famine. They have no cisterns, and the water they use has to be carried in buckets from points outside of the ward. The Water Works officials say that the famine will have to continue until new pipes arrive.

Lost Her Finger in a Bicycle.

NEWARK, N. J., July 8.—Mrs. Andrew Duncan of Washington Avenue, Woodside, is missing one finger as the result of a peculiar accident yesterday. Her husband was busy cleaning his bicycle, when Mrs. Duncan in some way got her hand caught in the front wheel, which was revolving rapidly, and her forefinger was severed from the hand.

Mouse, Match, and Fire.

While Mrs. Mary Martin sat in her flat, at 490 Lenox Avenue, last night, a mouse ran along the floor. Mrs. Martin got a broom to chase it. The mouse ran under a sofa. Mrs. Martin lit a match to find it, and set fire to the sofa. Then she screamed, and the mouse ran away. The janitor put out the blaze. Fifty dollars' damage had been done.

$2,500 Damages from a Wheelman.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 8.—Judge Barnard of the Supreme Court to-day gave Mrs. James Winnie of Milton judgment against Dr. J. W. McCormac of this city for $2,500. The latter's son, Paul, a bicyclist, collided with Mrs. Winnie's horse and caused the animal to run away, throwing her out, and injuring her badly.

THE PRESIDENT WILL WAIT

Status of the Tariff Bill Puts Off Action on the Currency.

EXPECTED MESSAGE NOT SENT

Republican Senate Leaders Had Promised Silver Men Not to Press Any Measure for a Currency Commission at This Session.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The proposed message of the President to Congress recommending the appointment of a commission to consider the question of a revision of the currency and National banking laws was not transmitted to-day. It is not certain it will go to Congress at all this session. The President is now undecided whether or not to send in any message, for the reason that a number of the most important leaders of the party in the Senate and House have made strong representations to him of the inadvisability of sending a message to Congress while the Tariff bill is in conference.

Senators Allison and Quay, Representative Dingley, and other party leaders called at the White House this morning and had a long conference with President McKinley. They urged him to reconsider his determination to send a special currency message to Congress and gave as a reason that the sentiment in Congress was such that it would be likely to arouse feeling and cause friction that would delay speedy final action on the Tariff bill. After the conference Secretary Porter announced to the newspaper men that it had been decided that it would not be expedient to send in the message to-day, and that it would not go in for several days at least, and might be deferred altogether during the special session of Congress.

Upon their return to the Capitol Senators Allison and Quay denied having conferred with the President upon the advisability of sending in a message upon the question of the currency. Senator Allison expressed the opinion that if a message should be received it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to secure action by the Senate under existing conditions. Necessarily, he said, the matter would be referred to the Finance Committee, a majority of which would in all probability be opposed to the scheme for a currency commission, and would therefore hold the matter up indefinitely.

Republican Pledge in the Way.

Independently of the statement of Senator Allison, it is known that the Republican managers of the Senate agreed three weeks ago not to press any measure providing for a currency commission at the present session of the Senate. The promise was made at a time when the fate of the Tariff bill was by no means certain, and when it was in the power of the opposition to at least indefinitely delay action upon that measure. The agreement provided that there should be no effort on the part of the opponents of the tariff to unnecessarily delay action, and that the Republicans should not urge the currency-commission scheme upon Congress at the present session, though the President should send in a message recommending such a commission.

The Republican Senators feel that any effort to get currency legislation through would be futile, aside from the difficulty of getting a measure such as that proposed by the President out of committee. The scheme would, if reported, be debated at length, and then, upon a vote, would probably be defeated.

"We think we have the votes in the Senate to beat such a measure," said Senator Jones of Arkansas, a member of the Finance Committee, "but if it should be reported we should feel that it would be of sufficient importance to demand exhaustive debate. I think it would be difficult to dispose of it in less than three or four months."

The prevailing opinion on the Republican side of the chamber is that the President will not immediately send a message, but that it may come later. The Republican Senators seem to think it better that all proceedings in connection with the matter be dropped until after the final disposition of the Tariff bill.

REV. S. B. HALLIDAY STRICKEN.

Former Assistant Pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, a Victim of Apoplexy.

ORANGE, N. J., July 8.—The Rev. S. B. Halliday, formerly assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, is in a critical condition at the home of Phineas Stanton of 25 Sommer Street, this city. The aged minister was stricken with apoplexy on Monday morning about 9 o'clock, and has since been unconscious. He is attended by his daughter, Miss A. E. Halliday. He is eighty-five years old.

BARON THIELMANN'S RECALL.

German Ambassador to Present His Letter to the President Next Week.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 8.—Baron Thielmann, the German Ambassador, recently appointed Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, will leave Lenox on Saturday for Washington, where he will present his letter of recall to the President early next week. He has secured passage on the Hamburg steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which sails on July 22.

To-night Baron Thielmann gave a farewell dinner to the cottagers, and many regrets were expressed at his impending departure. The Thielmann cottage will be occupied by the Spanish Minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, for the rest of the season.

In an interview with The Associated Press reporter Baron Thielmann explained that he expected to reach Berlin in time for the consideration of the annual budget, which begins in August. The estimates were now being prepared and would be submitted to him on his arrival at Berlin.

Being asked whether he had any stated financial programme, the Ambassador replied that he had no knowledge of any of the propositions contained in the budget, and therefore could not express himself on that subject. The work of preparing the estimates would continue uninterruptedly, notwithstanding the changes in the Ministry. The appointment of a new Minister of Finance would not necessarily be followed by a change in the financial policy heretofore adhered to.

DOCTOR SHOT IN KANSAS CITY.

John Schlegel Says Dr. A. L. Berger Had Insulted His Wife.

KANSAS CITY, July 8.—Dr. A. L. Berger, one of the best-known physicians of Kansas City, was shot at 3:25 this afternoon by John Schlegel, a grocer. He was taken to All Saints' Hospital, and died shortly after his arrival, at 4 o'clock.

Schlegel, when taken to the station, alleged that Dr Berger had insulted his wife a few days ago, when Mrs. Schlegel had gone to his office as a patient.

Jewish State in Palestine Opposed.

MONTREAL, July 8.—The reform rabbis at their meeting this morning passed a strong resolution condemning the proposed plan of establishing an independent Jewish State in Palestine.

Prescription.
Poland—case, 12½ gallons. 3 Park Pl., N. Y.
The baby and children must drink no other during Summer—have quantity sent to country at once.
Tel. 3644 Cort. Poland Water, M. D. —Adv.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Within Six Inches of April's Highest Mark at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 8.—The Mississippi River at this point is within six inches of the highest mark reached in the unprecedented floods of April last.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 men are out of employment as a result of the necessary closing down of the saw mills, and there will be heavy losses on logs if the rise continues.

BRASS BAND FOR A HANGING.

Murderer to Take Part in the Festivities Before He Dies in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 8.—Maximo Martinez, the Mexican, who murdered his sweetheart and her parents after ill treating the girl, is to be hanged for the crime at Floresville, on July 30. When sentence was passed on him, last week, he requested the Sheriff to have a brass band play at his hanging, and that the occasion be made one of general festivities in the little town.

The citizens of Floresville will carry out his wish. They raised a purse of $50, and this morning engaged the best brass band of this city to play at his hanging. Martinez will be allowed to participate in the festivities under heavy guard.

SOUTH CAROLINA OUT $15,000.

Dispensary Board of Control Shows a Shortage Due the State.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 8.—Shortages amounting to $15,000 of the moneys due by county dispensers to the State were brought to light by the Dispensary Board of Control to-day. The books are in such state that no report can be made of all the shortages, but it is probable that the total sum will be much larger.

For the period between March 28, 1895, and Nov. 30, 1896, the shortage is $12,702.82. Examination reveals the fact that the bonds given by the dispensers who have fallen behind in their accounts are in each case worthless, and that no steps have ever been taken to punish any of the offenders. The showing has created a sensation.

WATER HYACINTHS DISAPPEAR.

St. John's River Partly Cleared of the Dreaded Plant at Last.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 8.—The much-dreaded water hyacinths, which block up navigation on the St. John's River, have met with an enemy at last. During recent trips up the river, Captains have noticed large burned-looking sections on the river, and on investigation it was seen that thousands of spiders were busy on the plants.

Wherever they had attacked the plant they had killed it. Several portions of the river near Green Cove Springs had been entirely cleared. The hyacinth nuisance threatened at one time to stop navigation on the river. Miles and miles of floating vegetation had stopped the boats on many occasions.

CHICAGO AMBULANCES SLOW.

Fifteen Minutes Going Two Blocks to Get an Injured Woman.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Mrs. E. G. Crowell, a wealthy widow, of 487 La Salle Avenue, was run over by a heavy truck in front of the County Building at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, and both legs were broken. She got off a car on Clark Street, and the truck came upon her before she could escape.

For fifteen minutes she lay in agony upon the sidewalk, surrounded by a crowd of several hundred persons, before an ambulance could be had to carry her to the hospital, although two ambulance stations are within two blocks of the scene of the accident. The driver of the truck was arrested, but was bailed out.

CARLOAD OF ICE ATTACHED.

A Constable's Charge in Newark Fast Disappearing.

NEWARK, N. J., July 8.—Constable Neville, acting under an attachment issued by Justice Collins, is guarding a freight car loaded with property of S. W. Morris of this city. The car is on the Erie Railroad tracks in Kearny. The attachment was gotten out by Thomas E. Gardinor of this city, who claims Morris owes him $10. Gardinor, it is asserted by Morris, is in possession of some tools belonging to him. He has had a warrant issued charging Gardinor with larceny. It doesn't look as though Gardinor will have his judgment satisfied through seizure, for the car is loaded with ice, and, although the Constable is watching it, the contents of the car are rapidly disappearing.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EXTENSION.

Scheme to Reach Nashville by Absorbing the Ohio Valley.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company is said to be contemplating an extension to Nashville, Tenn. The Ohio Valley Railroad, which is to be sold under foreclosure, the bonds being owned by the Illinois Central, will be extended from Hopkinsville, Ky., to Nashville if the plan goes through.

The road is 130 miles in length, extending from Hopkinsville to Evansville, Ind., crossing the Louisville Division of the Illinois Central at Princeton. An extension from Leitchfield to Scottsville, and thence over the Chesapeake and Nashville, is also said to be contemplated. The Ohio Valley will be sold next Tuesday.

TO CONTROL LEHIGH VALLEY.

Vice President Webb of the Central Buying Up the Stock.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., July 8.—Railroad circles in Northern and Central New York are agitated over the story that Vice President Webb of the Central, backed by a number of wealthy friends, is making a big effort to get control of the Lehigh Valley Railroad by buying up enough stock to represent a majority of the voting Directors and stockholders.

President Wilbur of the Lehigh Valley is working hard to checkmate Mr. Webb, but the Central magnate has already gained control of a large amount of Lehigh stock, and it is predicted that he will succeed in his scheme.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The pressure is high off the Atlantic and North Pacific coasts. The storm has moved from Northern Colorado to Nebraska. Showers have occurred in the South Atlantic States, in the Tennessee and Upper Missouri Valleys, and on the middle slope.

The temperature has fallen in the South Atlantic States, on the middle and northern slopes, in the Upper Missouri Valley, and has remained stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	65	71	73
6 A. M.	64	68	73
9 A. M.	66	75	78
12 M.	68	79	82
4 P. M.	68	76	81
6 P. M.	68	74	80
9 P. M.	65	71	78
12 P. M.	65	71	76

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	77⅞
Weather Bureau	73
Corresponding date 1896	66
Corresponding date for last twenty years	74

BRINGING TURKEY TO TERMS

Austria-Hungary Presents a Note Threatening Energetic Measures by the Powers.

SOME CONCESSIONS ARE MADE

Strategic Frontier Proposed Would Give the Sultan About 200 Square Kilometers in Greece and an Indemnity of 4,500,000 Turkish Pounds.

LONDON, July 8.—Eastern affairs show but little change during the last twenty-four hours.

A sensational newspaper in Paris published a rumor to-day that M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had informed the Cabinet that matters in the East were very serious, and that Admiral Besnard, the Minister of Marine, had instructed the Admiral in command of the Mediterranean fleet to mobilize his forces with a view of making a naval demonstration in the Bosphorus, but this is regarded as unnecessarily alarmist.

More to the purpose is the fact that Austria-Hungary has presented a note to the Porte declaring that unless the Turkish Government appoints a day for the Turkish Military Commission to discuss with the European attachés the strategic frontier proposed by Europe, the Ambassadors will request their respective Governments to adopt energetic measures.

According to the best information obtainable this strategic frontier would give Turkey about 200 square kilometres of territory in the District of Metsovo and some villages in the Tyrnavose district. The indemnity would be four and a half millions of pounds, Turkish, one and a half millions to be paid on the departure of the Turks from Thessaly and an equal amount in the course of a year, a Franco-English company raising the money by farming the Greek customs.

These concessions are made with a view of enabling the Sultan to overcome the objections of the war party.

It is the general belief that the negotiations are likely to continue until the end of the year, when Winter will compel Turkey to withdraw her troops from Thessaly. Just now, while the weather is good and food is abundant, it is comparatively easy to keep them there.

An imperial order has been issued to the Commandant of the Dardanelles to prepare for the sailing of the Turkish fleet under sealed orders.

AUSTRIAN WARNING TO TURKEY.

Semi-Official Organ in Vienna Says the Negotiations Must Be Closed.

VIENNA, July 8.—The semi-official Fremd

TARIFF BILL'S LAST STAGE

Measure Returned to the House, Which Promptly Assents to a Conference.

DEMOCRATS MAKE OPPOSITION

Futile Attempt of the Minority to Fix a Time for Consideration of the Bankruptcy Bill and the Cuban Belligerency Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The House today sent the Tariff bill to conference. Chairman Dingley, Messrs. Payne (N. Y.,) Dalzell (Penn.,) Hopkins (Ill.,) and Grosvenor (Ohio,) Republicans, and Bailey (Texas,) McMillin (Tenn.,) and Wheeler (Ala.,) Democrats, were appointed conferrees. This action was taken under a special order brought in by the Committee on Rules. The order was presented by Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Penn.) There was no contest of any account over the order, but there was a preliminary skirmish before the order was brought to the attention of the House.

Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Penn.,) and Mr. Lewis (Dem., Washington) both claimed the attention of the Chair as soon as the message from the Senate had been read announcing the passage of the Tariff bill by that body. Mr. Lewis loudly demanded to be heard on a matter of the highest privilege, affecting the integrity of the House. W. A. Stone (Penn.) and several other Republicans called vehemently for the regular order. There was a great deal of confusion.

Mr. Lewis was gesticulating wildly in the area in front of the Speaker's chair. At last the Chair decided to hear Mr. Lewis, who proceeded in an excited manner to declare that the House was a disorganized body, without legality, and that constitutionally it was dissolved. At last the Speakor put an end to Mr. Lewis's speech by ruling that he had not presented a question of privilege. "The gentleman having stated his proposition, namely, that this is not a House," said the Speaker, "the Chair rules that he does not present a question of privilege." Mr. Lewis attempted to appeal, but the Chair declined to entertain the appeal. Mr. Lewis thereupon subsided, and Mr. Dalzell offered the special order agreed upon by the Committee on Rules.

It provided that immediately upon its adoption it should be in order to move to non-concur in the Senate amendments to the Tariff bill and agree to the conference asked for by the Senate, with provision for the appointment of conferrees and the renumbering of the paragraphs of the bill.

Mr. Dalzell briefly explained that the purpose of the order was to hasten action on the bill, to avoid delays, and to immediately send the bill to conference. There were about 800 amendments, and the sooner the conference began work the sooner would an agreement be reached. In reply to a question, Mr. Dalzell said that if the resolution was adopted no vote could be had on separate amendments.

"If we adopt this order and send the bill to conference, will opportunity be given to move concurrence at a future time?" asked Mr. Swanson, (Dem., Va.)

"That depends on the action of the House," replied Mr. Dalzell.

When Mr. Dalzell concluded he yielded ten minutes to Mr. Bailey, the minority leader, but at the latter's request increased it to twenty minutes. Mr. Bailey in turn yielded a portion of his time to Mr. McMillin of Tennessee and Mr. Swanson of Virginia. The former tried to offer an amendment to the special order setting aside to-morrow for the consideration of the Senate Cuban belligerency resolution and Saturday for the consideration of the Bankruptcy bill, but Mr. Dalzell said he had not yielded for the purpose of amendment. Mr. McMillin argued that if the House was to proceed at last to do business those matters should be disposed of. "You should enact legislation," said he, "to release the people from the bankruptcy into which you are thrusting them, and to aid the people of Cuba in their struggle for freedom."

Mr. Swanson contended that the House should have an opportunity to vote on such of the amendments as they now desired to act upon. Mr. Bailey, in closing the debate for his side, said that if the minority had been given assurances of a reasonable time for debate when the conference report was presented to the House, the adoption of the special order would not have been antagonized. He defended the course of the Democrats in the Senate, showing that no attempt had been made there to delay action on a partisan tariff measure, and contrasted with that the refusal of the House to consider the non-partisan Cuban resolution and the Bankruptcy bill, both of which, he said, were approved by the overwhelming sentiment of the people.

Mr. Bailey's allusion to Cuba was warmly applauded by the Democrats, who renewed their demonstration when Mr. Bailey said that the President had found time to send a special Ambassador 3,000 miles to attend the festivities in honor of a European monarch, but none to send even a message of sympathy to people struggling for freedom at our very doors.

Mr. Dalzell, in closing the discussion, said that there was no doubt that a reasonable time would be allowed for debate on the conference report. The previous question was ordered, by a vote of 142 to 107. The resolution was adopted: Yeas, 143; nays, 104. Mr. Dingley, in pursuance of its provisions, moved that the Senate amendments be non-concurred in and that the House agree to the conference asked for by the Senate. The motion was adopted, and the Speaker immediately announced the appointment of the conferees on the part of the House.

The House spent the remainder of the afternoon, under the special order adopted last week, listening to eulogies on the life and public services of the late William S. Holman, Representative from the Fourth District of Indiana.

CONFERREES START AT WORK.

Republicans Begin to Adjust Their Differences on the Tariff When the Democrats Retire.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The first meeting of the conferrees of the Senate and House on the Tariff bill began at 2:40 P. M. to-day in the room of the Senate Committee on Finance. The meeting was attended by both the Republicans and the Democrats constituting the committee from each of the houses. The clerks of the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Ways and Means were also present. The meeting was a formal one.

The Democratic members of the conference remained less than ten minutes. They withdrew upon the intimation of the Republicans that they desired an opportunity to reconcile their differences before consulting with the Democrats. It was recalled that this privilege had been conceded to the party in power in 1890 and in 1894, and the Democrats did not demur to the proposition.

The Republican members of the conference remained together until after 6 o'clock. Contrary to the usual practice, they plunged into the work and made excellent progress. The representatives of the House were found to be excellently informed upon all the changes made, and also to be so familiar with the reasons for making them as to render detailed explanation on the part of the Senators unnecessary. This happy condition facilitated work to a remarkable degree, and led to the conclusion that the conference would be of comparatively brief duration. The members of the House were also found to be in the main willing to concede much on account of the peculiar conditions existing in the Senate, but while generally apparently willing to accept increases made to insure the passage of the bill through the Senate, they were not so willing to concede the reductions.

The members of the conference refused absolutely to give out the details of the proceedings, having entered into a general pledge to this end. This understanding was reached because of the conviction that any revelation of the rates agreed upon would add immeasurably to the work of the conferrees by bringing down upon them the remonstrances of those whose wishes were not met in the adjustment.

Senator Jones of Nevada, silver Republican, sat with the Republicans after the Democrats left.

The conferrees will meet daily at 9:30 A. M., and continue in session until 6 P. M., with an hour for lunch. They will reassemble after dinner and continue in session until 11 o'clock. It is expected that this will enable them to report the bill back by Wednesday of next week. It is understood that the agreements reached as the conference progresses will be considered as tentative, and then upon the last day they will be bunched and agreed to. This will be done in order to prevent the action of the committee upon each amendment from becoming public and probably causing renewed pressure from interests affected.

JONES OF NEVADA DICTATOR.

He Has Power, It Is Said, to Make the Tariff Bill What He Chooses.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A good deal is heard here of the chances of agreement between the conferrees between the Senate and the House on the Tariff bill, and for a moment the impression seems to have been entertained that the Tariff bill to come out of the conference may be what the more conservative men of the two committees may insist upon making it. But this impression is formed upon an entire misconception of facts. As a matter of fact, the Tariff bill is in the hands of any one man, to make it just what he chooses to have it.

At the close of proceedings in the Senate on Wednesday, the Vice President was authorized to appoint as conferrees on the part of the Senate Messrs. Allison, Aldrich, Platt of Connecticut, Burrows, Jones of Nevada, Vest, Jones of Arkansas, and White. The first four named are Republicans, who will easily or reluctantly agree, but they will agree. Vest, Jones of Arkansas, and White will pretty generally refuse to agree to anything the Republicans want or divide upon. It is apparent that Jones of Nevada has it in his power, if he chooses to exert that power, to go into the conference with a slate indicating the things he desires and must have. Without his approving vote, the Republicans can never expect to get a majority of the Senate conferees, and without a majority of each set of conferrees there can be no agreement.

It has not been denied that the bill as reported to the Senate contained many provisions that Mr. Dingley had not put in it, but which Mr. Jones insisted must be put in if the report was to have his sanction. Whatever he insisted should go in went in. If for any reason he should refuse to assent to the provisions suggested by the other Senate conferrees and urged by the House conferrees, he could make a tie of the conference by simply voting with the Democrats.

A tie would mean no report. Without a report the Senate would have nothing to act upon, and the bill would fail. It is quite immaterial what the House conferrees may do. They may refuse absolutely to accept the Senate propositions, and so defeat an agreement. They may prove in the end willing to accept anything the Senate may agree to. It will all depend upon Jones. When the fight is over and the bill is about to become a law by the signature of the President, it will be entitled to be called not the Dingley bill or the Aldrich bill, but the Jones bill, as Jones has dictated the principal schedules to the Senate, and he seems to be in the way of saying what shall be the final action of the two Houses on the bill.

SENATE ROUTINE RESUMED.

Provision for Representation at the Paris Exposition—Ellis Island Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—With the Tariff bill through, the Senate work in that body resumed normal conditions to-day. During the routine business Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.,) offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

"Resolved, by the Senate, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested to demand the release of Ona Melton, a native-born citizen of the United States, who was taken prisoner on board the Competitor and is now confined in a Spanish prison in Cuba."

Mr. Hale desired to go on with the Deficiency Appropriation bill, but was met with an earnest effort to have the pending Pacific railroad resolution taken up. The Appropriation bill was held to have the right of way, whereupon Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) said he would later move to recommit the Deficiency bill with instructions to report back a bill for the settlement of the Union Pacific Railroad debt. The purpose of this motion was to open the Pacific railroad question to debate.

The Deficiency bill, carrying $7,811,465, was then considered. The committee amendment, accepting the invitation of France to take part in the International Exposition at Paris in 1900 and authorizing the President to appoint a Special Commissioner, at a salary of $5,000, to secure space and arrange for a proper exhibit, caused extended discussion. Mr. Morgan urging that the Commissioner was given too much power.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.,) said that France was one of the first to accept our invitation to the World's Fair, and we were one of the last to accept France's invitation. Mr. Morgan paid a high tribute to France, and cordially supported proper representation at the exposition, but he criticised the appointment of a temporary "Special Commissioner." He said it was a humiliating expedient due to the fact that the House of Representatives was locked up. Mr. Hale's explanation that this was a preliminary step, binding us to an acceptance of the invitation, and then giving time for mature preparation, the amendment was agreed to.

A new committee amendment was agreed to appropriating $6,000, in full indemnity to the heirs of three Italians lynched in Louisiana in 1896.

Other new items were agreed to, as follows: Repairs to building No. 13, Brooklyn Navy Yard, $20,000; to the widow of Representative Cooke of Illinois, $5,000; fireproof immigrant building at Ellis Island, New York, to cost $600,000, of which $150,000 is made available. The appropriation for Ellis Island also provides for enlarging the island three acres.

Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.,) offered an amendment limiting the cost of armor plate for new battleships to $300 per ton, and providing for a Government armor plant if private bids were not within $300. The amendment went over.

An effort to have several claims added to the bill led to a long debate on the propriety of paying Government claims, the general sentiment being that a general bill, covering all claims, should be brought in at the next session of Congress.

At 5:20 P. M. the bill was laid aside and, after an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

A New Service Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Representative Lentz of Ohio to-day introduced in the House a Service Pension bill—a pension of one cent for each day's service.

VICTORY FOR URUGUAY REBELS.

Red Cross Workers Learn the True Result of a Battle.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—It has been reported to the State Department from Montevideo that a party of workers of the Red Cross Society which was sent to the scene of the engagement between the Government troops and the rebels on May 15, found the Government wounded lying where they had fallen, while the rebel wounded had been removed.

Later advices show that the Government admits that in a recent engagement it has sustained a reverse, and in view of this fact it is not understood how the rebels could have been driven across the frontier into Brazil.

JAPAN'S DEALING WITH HAWAII

Minister Hoshi Denies that His Country Is After the Islands.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Minister Hoshi of Japan has received late advices from Hawaii and Japan, which show that negotiations on the immigration question are going forward peaceably, and that there is nothing to justify reports that there is a probability of serious trouble between the two Governments.

With respect to the editorial statement of the Japan Herald that Japan has designs on the Hawaiian Islands, and was making preparations to supplant the Hawaiian with the Japanese flag, the Minister authorizes the most direct and positive denial.

New Law for Deputy Collectors.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Senator Pritchard, Chairman of the Committee on Civil Service, has been informed that the Civil Service Commission has agreed to a proposition to separate the Deputy Collectors of customs and internal revenue from the classified service, and that an order to this effect will soon be prepared and sent to the President.

Be sure you get Grain-O and not a cheap bran imitation claiming to be the original.—Adv.

SENATOR QUAY MAY RETIRE.

Will Not Be a Candidate for Re-election Unless He Changes His Mind.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, when asked concerning the statement that he would retire from public life at the close of his term, said he was making no official announcement that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but, unless he changed his mind, he would not remain longer in the Senate.

CLEMENCY TO EMBEZZLERS.

President Commutes Sentence of One and Pardons Another.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The President has commuted to six years the eight years' sentence of Joseph Hegeman, convicted in New York of embezzling money orders, and has pardoned F. L. Kent, sentenced in Maine to ten years for embezzlement.

ELLSWORTH, Me., July 8.—Frederick L. Kent, formerly cashier of the Ellsworth National Bank, who was pardoned by President McKinley to-day, was found short in his accounts on June 20, 1893, to the amount of $19,000. He was arrested and convicted. He has been in the State prison nearly four years. His sentence would not have expired until 1903, he having been given a ten-year term. Kent had been in ill health of late.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

One Is that of A. W. Tenney for Judge, Eastern District of New York.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations: Hiram C. Truesdale of Arizona, to be Chief Justice, and the following named to be Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Arizona: G. R. Davis, F. M. Doan, R. E. Sloan.

Asa W. Tenney of New York to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York; Francis B. Loomis of Ohio, to be Minister to Venezuela; W. W. Rockhill of the District of Columbia, to be Minister to Greece; C. V. Herdliska, District of Columbia, to be Secretary of the American Legation at Vienna.

Postmasters: New York, W. N. Stewart, at Gloversville; B. Salisbury, at Ellicottville, and E. N. Hayes, at Booneville.

To Report Goodnow and Warner.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day, after exhaustive inquiry into the charges against John Goodnow, nominated as Consul General to Shanghai, and B. H. Warner, Jr., nominated as Consul to Leipsic, agreed to report both with favorable recommendations.

COMMANDER MULLAN PUNISHED

President Suspends Him for Five Years and Reduces His Standing.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The President to-day disposed of the case of Commander Dennis Mullan of the navy, lately in command of the Pensacola Navy Yard, who had been found guilty by court-martial of drunkenness on duty and recommended for dismissal from the navy. The President, in his indorsement, says:

"The sentence of the court-martial in the foregoing case of Commander Dennis Mullan is approved, but is mitigated as follows: To be reduced in rank so that his name shall be placed at the foot of the list of commanders in the navy, and to be suspended from rank and duty on one-half of sea pay for the period of five years, during which time he shall retain his present place at the foot of the said list."

The practical effect of this sentence probably will be to prevent the officer from ever becoming a Captain, a place which he otherwise would have attained in a day or two by the retirement of Capt. Bartlett, and also to make it improbable that he will again hold a sea command before retiring.

Paymaster Corwine Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The President has accepted the recommendation of Secretary Long and Judge Advocate General Lemly in the case of Paymaster Corwine, late of the Newport torpedo station, and has dismissed him from the naval service, while remitting that part of the sentence of the court-martial which called for his imprisonment for two years.

Adverse Report for Lieut. Col. Noyes.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day decided upon an adverse report on the promotion of Lieut. Col. Henry E. Noyes of the Second Cavalry, nominated to be Colonel. The charge is that of failing to meet his financial obligations.

Colombia's Monopoly of Matches.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Government of Colombia has offered the monopoly of the production and sale of matches for a period of twenty-five years to public competition. The person securing the contract must establish factories in certain departments, reduce the present price of matches from 10 to 20 per cent., and pay for his monopoly 640,000f. per annum, making an advance payment of 8,000,000f. on account.

Oral Examinations for Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Secretary of War has modified the rules regulating the examination of army officers for promotion, substituting oral for written examinations. The new rules are contained in General Order No. 41, and upon being applied yesterday the time consumed in the examination of an officer was just one hour and fifty minutes, instead of the eighteen days as before.

Capt. J. R. Bartlett to Retire.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Capt. J. R. Bartlett, late in command of the Puritan, has been found by a Naval Examining Board unfit for service on account of disability incurred in it. Therefore he has been recommended for retirement.

DROWNED WITH HIS DAUGHTER.

Johnson Tied Their Bodies to a Boat Anchor Off Lakewood, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—The bodies of Horace J. Johnson and his daughter Effie, who were the occupants of the boat which was found empty off Lakewood last Monday, were discovered this morning floating near the beach at Lakewood, lashed to the ground. The anchor rope was fastened securely about the body of the man.

It was then tied to the woman's body. The anchor, which was a thirty-pound stone, was at the end of the rope. It is evident that it was the purpose of the father to drown his daughter and himself.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 8.—The Schenectady Daily Union, a leading Republican paper in this section, was sold to-day to James and Olin Callanan of Albany.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 8.—William Ingless Bloom, the firebug, who asserted that he set fire to forty buildings in Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, and other cities, escaped from the city infirmary to-day.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 8.—Fred W. Everson of Abington, Mass., who was thrown from a coach while going through the Garden of the Gods, about four miles west of here, last Friday, is dead.

PINEVILLE, Ky., July 8.—Hugh Joeson and family of five, who live fifteen miles northeast of this place, were burned to death Tuesday night, being unable to escape from their cottage, which was fired over their heads.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, July 8.—Two daughters, aged six and eight years, of David Hirshman, a farmer near here, were burned to death by an explosion of a coal-oil can while starting a fire in a cookstove last evening.

CORNING, N. Y., July 8.—At Bath yesterday Henry Sipple, aged sixty-four years, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, committed suicide by tieing a number of stones about his neck and jumping into the river. He was crazed from the pains of rheumatism.

GREAT BEND, Kan., July 8.—The severe hot weather and southern wind culminated in a small cyclone near Albert, which did much damage. It overturned many small outbuildings, blew down trees, and did some damage to stacked grain. Mrs. Frank Koeber was thrown to the ground and killed.

Go to Cleveland by new afternoon train of New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 5:00 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15 next morning. Entire day for business. Returning, leave Cleveland 6:00 P. M., arrive New York 10:35 next morning.—Adv.

WOMEN WHO WANT TO VOTE

W. C. T. U. Delegates from Three Counties in Session at Prohibition Park.

RADICAL VIEWS PREVALENT

Female Suffrage the Hope for Temperance—War on Alcohol in All Forms, and Especially on Its Use in Social Life.

The women had entire charge at Prohibition Park, Port Richmond, S. I., yesterday, the day being devoted to meetings held under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Unions of Richmond, Kings, and New York Counties. The meetings were held in the big tabernacle, and were attended by from 500 to 800 women, the number varying during the day, and half a dozen lonesome-appearing men.

Toward the close several of the speakers alluded with evident satisfaction to the "radical" character of the meetings, especially in the matter of the ballot for women. The keynote of a number of speeches was that, work as they might, talk as they might, women would never be able to bring about prohibition until they secured the right to vote. This sentiment was applauded whenever it was uttered, and seemed to arouse more enthusiasm than anything else. The feeling against alcohol in every shape and suggestion was also obviously intense.

Cider was put as severely under the ban as the hardest of hard liquors. One speaker said the worst drunkard she ever knew drank nothing but hard cider, and it appeared that, instead of being a New Jersey man, he lived in Brooklyn. The doctrine was broadly laid down that nothing with even a taste or flavor of alcohol about it was to be tolerated.

Human Beings as Distilleries.

The only man speaker was Dr. Wright, who had attended the American Medical Temperance Association meeting at the park the day before. He called attention to what he said was the medical fact that certain ill assorted kinds of food when put together in the stomach ferment and produce alcohol, thus making human beings perambulating and unconscious distilleries. He directed the attention of the Department of Food, Diet, and Assimilation to this matter, and urged that the public should be warned against the danger of internal intoxication.

Some of the more experienced women looked a little dubious at the idea of making public the combinations of food which will enable every man to be his own liquor manufacturer.

After the meeting there was an informal discussion among delegates on the floor on the subject of peppersauce. One woman said she had known people to get drunk on it. Nobody seemed to take the view that the pursuit of inebriation at the cost of imbibing enough peppersauce to produce it would indicate considerable force of character and fixity of purpose, and sentiment appeared to favor the interdiction of that enthusiastic fluid conflagration.

There was much earnest, whole-souled talk on other subjects. One comfortable-looking, cheerful, well-dressed woman made what she said was her first speech in public, and with evidence of deep feeling said that ten years ago any of the women before her would naturally have drawn their skirts away from her when meeting her.

Told from the Slums.

When she was fifteen years old, she said, she was in Bellevue Hospital with the horrors. She spoke from the slums, from the depths of degradation and shame, as one who had come through them, and her message to her sisters, she declared, was that women of that kind could be rescued only by constant and unfailing love and pity and patience, by surrounding them with purifying and strengthening influences, by emulating the mercy and infinite compassion of God, and forgiving many lapses. They came from the streets physical and moral wrecks, with their spiritual life almost obliterated, and needed to be watched, guarded, nursed, and cared for as the weakest babies are.

Mrs. M. E. Hearn, assistant matron of the Wayside Home, Brooklyn, spoke on the same line and told of her experiences with the thirty girls now under her charge in that institution. She solemnly warned mothers against overdressing their girls. She said she believed thousands of girls were ruined by the love for dress cultivated in them as children, which they were unable to gratify honestly as they grew up. Mothers should, she thought, dress their girls when young only as they expected to be able to dress them as they became older and give them such tastes in dress as became their stations in life.

Social Drinking Denounced.

The meetings were concluded with a free parliament and a series of five-minute talks. The matter of social drinking was much discussed. Mrs. Ella A. Boole, First Vice President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of New York, who presided over the parliament, was severe in her comments on the conduct of the Princess of Wales, who had issued "a reasonable quantity of beer" to 300,000 poor people who were fed during the Diamond Jubilee festivities, and on the action of President McKinley in permitting wine to be served at the inauguration ball. In the view of Mrs. Boole there is no such thing as a reasonable quantity of beer, and nobody who aids or abets in the imbibition of wine should receive the support of Christian people. This sentiment struck another key-note, and a number of women expressed in various ways the feeling that the good people who drink liquors or sanction the drinking of them are the real enemies of the temperance movement, and not the saloon keepers and drunkards.

One delegate described, with careful attention to detail, an exciting episode in which Satan (Old Scratch, she called him) had appeared to her in the guise of a very nice young widow and had attempted to persuade her to drink cider when she was recovering from a severe illness. Others, however, had views beyond their experiences, and the series of talks on this subject were generally incisive, earnest, and practical. The trend of them was that war against the social use of liquors should be begun with the babies at the knees of their mothers and continued persistently.

Voting Men for Prohibition.

Several women told of their experiences in inducing their male relatives to vote the Prohibition ticket. One of these said her son had been miraculously prevented from voting for McKinley in this city last November by the circumstance that he accidentally tore his pasters, which he accepted as an interposition of Providence, and thereupon summarily handed over his suffrage to Joshua Levering of Maryland, and was described as "scattering" in the published returns. The feeling seemed to be that men will persistently run off after other issues, and that if women desire prohibition to be made and kept the issue their hope is to do it themselves at the ballot box.

Strong, effective papers dealing with various departments of temperance work and the franchise question were read by Mrs. Sarah Roberts Morris, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Richmond County; Mrs. Ada F. Gollner, Mrs. E. Frances Lord of New York, Mrs. Emma F. Pettengill of Kings, and Mrs. Nettie B. Ferrald of the health and heredity department.

Miss Rebecca Krikorian, an Armenian, appeared in her native costume and made a brief speech in the afternoon. She lectured at the park last night, her subject being Armenia.

The Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyn will lecture to-day on "Husbands and Wives," and on Sunday on "The Devil in Politics."

Middletown's Benefactress Dead.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 8.—Mrs. S. Maretta Thrall, who died in this city yesterday, left a will in which she endowed the Thrall Hospital with $20,000. The hospital and City Park were previous gifts from her. She also left $30,000 for a public library building. Mrs. Thrall's gifts to the city amount in all to $80,000.

Chicago Silver Republicans.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Silver Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District met to-night and nominated Isidore Spiro to succeed the late Edward Cooke.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's 23rd Street Ferry
Places the unequaled facilities of that great line at the doors of Upper New York.—Adv.

NOT VERY HOT YESTERDAY.

The Weather Bureau Declared the Temperature Normal and the Day an Ideal One.

Light southerly breezes from south by west in the morning to south by east in the afternoon, and increasing in freshness as the day grew old, and a temperature 1° below normal, made yesterday, in the language of the Weather Bureau officials, "an ideal Summer day," and although the humidity average of 81 per cent., a little above normal, the day was on the whole pleasant, and a great relief from the torrid weather earlier in the week.

The normal temperature for July 8 is 73°. The mercury registered itself at 73° at 8 A. M. yesterday; then, growing ambitious, it climbed up to 74° at 9 A. M., 75° at 10 A. M., 76° at 11 A. M., and jumped two degrees during the next hour, and then two more degrees in the succeeding hour, reaching 80°, the maximum, at 1 P. M. It fell off after that as it had advanced earlier. By 8 P. M. it was down to 72°. The humidity still recorded itself at 80 per cent. Then there was another drop in temperature of three degrees, and the wind coming out of the south freshened perceptibly.

The Weather Bureau figures do not record the temperature at which the sun strikes down into the heated streets. While perhaps a few days' experiences inures one to its initiating discomfort, the laborer in the sun is apt to be weaker, and hence, yesterday had its cases of heat prostrations, despite the more favorable conditions. Seven cases of heat prostration were reported during the day.

Torrid Heat in the Genesee Valley.

GENESEO, N. Y., July 8.—The heated term in the Genesee Valley still continues. For six days the temperature has been from 90° to 99° in the shade. Farmers have been compelled to leave their fields and seek shelter. Vegetation is burning up. To-night the mercury registers 95°, and the humidity is terrible.

Hottest of the Summer at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., July 8.—This afternoon the Government thermometer registered 99°. This is the hottest reached this Summer.

Four Deaths in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Four deaths as a result of the extreme heat were reported to-day.

102 in the Shade at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 8.—The thermometer to-day registered 102° in the shade, beating the record for many years.

THIS GUNBOAT HAD NO NAME.

Known as "No. 8" Until Put in Commission as Helena—Ceremonies at the Navy Yard.

Two interesting ceremonies took place at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday. One was putting the gunboat now named Helena, the first of her type of vessel, on the active list, and the other was transferring the command of the monitor Terror from Capt. Purnell F. Harrington to Capt. Nicoll Ludlow.

The crew for the Helena was brought over from the receiving ship Vermont early in the day and placed on board. Shortly before 2 o'clock Capt. Francis J. Higginson, Captain of the navy yard, went on board the Helena, and the officers and crew were mustered.

Capt. Higginson, escorted by Commander W. T. Swainburne, took a position facing the officers and crew, and then read the orders from the Navy Department ordering the vessel to be put into commission, and turned her over to Commander Swainburne, who will command the vessel.

Commander Swainburne then saluted Capt. Higginson, and read his orders assigning him to the command of the vessel. The signal was given and the Stars and Stripes were broken out on the staff at the stern of the vessel, while the union jack was run up at the bow, and the pennant at the truck of the military mast. With this the ceremony was concluded, and Gunboat No. 8, as the Helena was previously known, was in commission.

The Helena was built especially for service in the shallow waters of the China rivers. Her armament consists of eight four-inch rifles mounted on the gun and spar decks in pairs; four six-pounder, rapid-fire guns, and two Gatlings. The rapid-fire guns are mounted in the fighting top of the military mast.

The transfer of the monitor Puritan to the command of Capt. Harrington, which followed, was made necessary by the request of Capt. John R. Bartlett, formerly commanding the vessel to be placed on the retired list.

MRS. BURKE'S PLAN FAILED.

Justice Steers Needed No Points from Her About His Father.

Widow Burke of 1,209 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Justice Steers yesterday for calling a neighbor names.

Mrs. Burke, to lessen expected judicial severity, said: "I knew your Honor's father before you did, and he was an elegant man. I used to buy potatoes of him thirty-five years ago." "Yes," answered the Justice, "and you got good ones, too. Twenty days for you, Mrs. Burke."

BROKE HER PISTON ROD.

The Steamboat Howard Carroll Was Compelled to Stop at City Island.

The steamboat Howard Carroll when off City Island returning from Glen Island at 5 o'clock last evening was partly disabled by the breaking of a piston rod. Capt. Hume managed to get her into a pier at City Island, where he tied her up and waited for the steamboat Glen, the next boat to come down from the island. There were about 700 passengers aboard, who, not being told of the accident, wondered greatly at the stop and subsequent wait. About 6 o'clock got tired of waiting and came to the city by rail.

The boat hands refused to answer questions, and the Captain gave no explanation. When the Glen came along he signaled her, and she tied up alongside. She was already pretty well crowded, and was unable to take all of the Carroll's passengers, and the rest were compelled to wait for the Matteawan, which was the next boat.

No one was frightened or hurt, though there was more or less grumbling at the delay. The Howard Carroll was later towed by the tug Joseph B. Freeman to Starin's shipyard at Port Richmond, S. I.

Charged with Stealing Jewelry.

Charles King, twenty-four years old, was arrested in Brooklyn, last night. King is employed in the jewelry factory of R. L. Wood, 1,323 Atlantic Avenue, and lives at 11 Berkeley Place. Wood says that $8,000 worth of jewelry was stolen from him within the last year. He suspected King and had him watched by a detective, who alleged he saw King pawn gold rings in three pawnshops in New York and in one in Brooklyn.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—The warehouse, 23 and 25 South Howard Street, belonging to J. Appleton Wilson and occupied by Hanline Brothers, dealers in paints, oils, and glass, was completely gutted by fire late this afternoon. Loss, $30,000.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 8.—Fire caught in the hard-coal portion of the West End dock of the Youghiogheny, New York and Lehigh Coal Company last night, and that structure, with 8,000 tons of coal, was destroyed. Loss about $58,000.

MILLVILLE, Mass., July 8.—As a result of a fire which broke out in this village this morning, the Clarendon Hotel, owned by F. J. Barrett of Providence; two houses, and two barns were burned to the ground. Two tenement houses were badly damaged. Damage about $60,000.

NEWTON, N. J., July 8.—A Fire last night destroyed the stables and the farm buildings on the Red Gate farm. The property, which was formerly owned by Former Secretary of State Henry Kelsey, was recently purchased by Reuben Satenstein of 365 East Broadway, New York City. Loss about $20,000.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The dock warehouse of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, extending from Van Buren to Harrison Street, on the west to the river, burned this morning. Besides the warehouse, which was stored with merchandise, about forty loaded freight cars were damaged. Loss, $20,000.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.	
Sun rises	4:38	Sun sets	7:31	Moon sets	

High Water—This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.	
S. Hook	2:23	Gov. Isl'd	2:25	H. Gate	4:14
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
S. Hook	3:06	Gov. Isl'd	3:22	H. Gate	5:11

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JULY 9.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Cearense, North Brazil	.....	5:00 A. M.
Curacoa, Trinidad and Ciudad, Bolivia	.....	10:00 A. M.
Comanche, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	.....	12:00 M.

SATURDAY, JULY 10.

Alamo, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Alleghany, Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Greytown	10:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alliance, Colon	10:00 A. M. / *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Delphic, London	.....	.....
El Rio, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:00 A. M. / *11:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Fulda, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Georgian, London	.....	.....
Habana, Havana and Mexican ports	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kitty, Cape Haiti, Gonaives, P. Geave, Aux Cayes, and Jacmel	10:00 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Obdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ohio, Hull	.....	1:30 P. M.
Prussia, Hamburg	.....	.....
St. Enoch, Antwerp	.....	.....
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexican ports	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, JULY 13.

Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Saale, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*Time supplementary mails close at General Post Office. Additional supplementary mails are opened on the pier of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until with ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Victoria, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to July 18 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 11 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to July 17 at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.)

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JULY 9.

America, London, June 20.
Aquilia, Gibraltar, June 25.
Campania, Liverpool, July 3.
El Sol, New Orleans, July 4.
Lesseps, Havre, June 24.
Mississippi, London, June 26.
Olbers, St. Lucia, July 2.
Prins Wilhelm I., Rio June —.
San Marcos, Galveston, July 3.
St. Louis, Southampton, July 3.

SATURDAY, JULY 10.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, July 7.
Coleridge, St. Lucia, July 3.
Critic, Dundee, June 26.
Tallahassee, Savannah, July 7.

SUNDAY, JULY 11.

Berlin, Antwerp, July 3.
El Sud, New Orleans, July 6.
La Normandie, Havre, July 3.
Orinoco, Bermuda, July 8.

MONDAY, JULY

Wanamaker's

BICYCLES EXTRAORDINARY
A GREAT BREAK IN PRICES
OF 1897 GOLD CRANK FALCON BICYCLES

The Yost Co. make the Falcon Bicycles. The trade-mark indicates the highest grade—its reputation is established.

Regular $100 machines, afterward reduced to $75. But we now offer the Factory Stock at

MODEL 14, FOR MEN, $26.50 MODEL 15, FOR WOMEN, $27.50

Both are the well-known 1897 patterns, and must not be confused with a few machines of same name, 1896 models, now on the market. Five sizes of frames for men, two for women. Wheels, 28 inches, tires of best makes.

It should be remembered that only high-grade Bicycles are admitted to our stock, and that our great distributing power gives us command of the bargains that are created by the collapse of the costly business methods that have heretofore made prices of many Bicycles abnormally high.

Many lots of unworthy Wheels, discarded by our buyers, are now exploited by sensational statements in the miscellaneous trade.

OUR BATTLE OF BICYCLE PRICES

is won. We have, from the beginning, sold Bicycles at fair prices, without charge for various costly adjuncts that had nothing to do with the Machines. The succession of splendid special offerings and the prices of our regular Bicycles prove this.

1898 CONTINENTAL, $50.
1897 CONTINENTAL, $45.
1897 CONTINENT, $33.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

ATLANTIC CLUB REGATTA

Schooners and Sloops Race for the Postley Cups from Riverside to Black Rock.

COLONIA AND SYCE WIN A LEG

Winners in the Other Classes Were the Gaviota, Sistae, and Vorant—Water Smooth and Little Wind—For New London To-day.

BLACK ROCK, Conn., July 8.—The Atlantic Club yachtsmen left Riverside this morning with regret. The entertainment provided by the Riverside Club had been a thoroughly enjoyable one, and all had had a good time. The "Riverside Surprise" had proved seductive, too. Some of the visitors ran over to have a look at the new home of the Indian Harbor yachtsmen. The clubhouse is a very pretty one, and was warmly praised by the visitors.

A squadron of about forty yachts got under way at 8 o'clock, acting on orders from the flagship Sachem, and then waited for the Regatta Committee, N. D. Lawton and George W. McNulty, to give the starting signal for the race. The outlook was not very promising, the wind was up and down the mast, a Paddy's hurricane. The water was as smooth as glass, and a haze hung over the Sound. Then a puff of wind came from the south, but it only lasted a few minutes. Another long wait followed, and then a little breeze rippled over the water from the south-southeast; this was at 11:30 o'clock, and the yachts were started. The Syce led the fleet over the line, followed by the Sistae, Akista, Awa, Vorant, Eidolon, Volusa, and Volante. Then there was another calm, and the others were badly handicapped. They drifted over the line in this order: Priscilla, Colonia, Wideawake, Sachem, Eclipse, Gaviota, and Nirvana.

For the boats to turn a buoy off Eaton's Neck was a beat across the Sound. It was slow work going against the tide, and for a long time it looked as though the yachts would have to wait for the ebb tide. The Syce outsailed all the sloops, and the Colonia led the schooners. Commodore Adams was in a hurry to get the Black Rock, and so about 1 o'clock gave up the race and sailed straight for the port. Some of the smaller sloops followed the Commodore's example.

In the afternoon the yachts got a nice breeze from the south-southeast, and they reached to the finish line off Pennfield Reef. Later the wind hauled south and they were able to carry spinnakers to port and baloons. The yachts finished as follows: Syce, 5:38:45; Colonia, 5:45:55; Sistae, 6:59:45; Gaviota, 7:01:40; Eclipse, 7:06:03; Eidolon, 7:06:25; Vorant, 7:06:50; Awa, 7:12:13; Akista, 7:16:05; Nirvana, 7:20:50; Priscilla, 7:23:55; Tiger, 7:39:10. The Colonia and Syce each had a walkover. Nirvana won the race for cruising schooners. Col. Austen, on the Gaviota, beat L. J. Callanan's Eclipse by 4:23. This was a close race from the start. Sistae, John Rhodes's sloop, from New Bedford, won again. C. A. Postley has offered a one-hundred-dollar cup for schooners and a fifty-dollar cup for sloops. The schooner and sloop winning the most squadron runs during the cruise will take these cups, and double time allowance will be used. The Colonia and Syce are the winners to-day.

Black Rock Harbor is filled with yachts to-night, and nearly all were illuminated. Fleet Capt. Thomas L. Watson and Mrs. Watson gave a reception to the visiting yachtsmen. Capt. Watson's famous band was on hand as usual. The Bridgeport Yacht Club, too, had a reception, and the visitors were well entertained. To-morrow the fleet will go to New London if the wind is favorable. Following is the table:

Yacht and Owner.	Length. Ft. In.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Colonia, C. A. Postley	93.11	6:55:45
CLASS 2—SCHOONERS—CRUISING TIME.		
Sachem, F. T. Adams	90.06	did not go
Nirvana, G. G. Tyson	76.50	7:30:50
Priscilla, W. J. Goulding	62.00	7:33:55
SLOOPS IN RACING TIME.		
Syce, F. M. Hoyt	50.86	5:58:45
CLASS 5—SLOOPS IN CRUISING TIME.		
Eclipse, L. J. Callanan	55.34	7:26:03
Gaviota, D. E. Austen	55.00	7:21:40
CLASS 6—SLOOPS IN CRUISING TIME.		
Sistae, John Rhodes	45.29	7:19:49
Volante, S. M. Sweet	N.M.	did not go
Eidelon, James Werr, Jr.	42.61	7:26:25
Awa, I. Cochrane	46.78	7:32:33
Eurybia, Charles Pryor	39.50	did not go
Volusa, A. Jay Allen	33.50	did not go
CLASS 7—SLOOPS IN CRUISING TIME.		
Akista, George Hill	34.75	7:36:05
Vorant, G. G. Tyson	34.00	7:29:50
Tiger, A. J. Harrison	35.50	7:59:10
Wide Awake		Not timed

So the winners are the Colonia, Syce, Gaviota, Sistae, and Vorant. The Colonia and Syce win a leg each for the Postley Cups.

Yacht Hildegarde Launched.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 8.—The Hildegarde, the handsome steel sailing yacht being built for George W. Weld, the Boston millionaire, was launched at the yards of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, in this city, to-day.

New train for Indianapolis and St. Louis by New York Central. Leave Grand Central Station 9:00 P. M., arrive Indianapolis next evening, St. Louis second morning.—Adv.

TENNIS EVENTS AT MONTROSE.

Middle States Tournament—Stevens Defeats Paret—Hobart Gives Up the Cup by Default.

ORANGE, N. J., July 8.—In the Middle States Tennis Tournament at Montrose today Richard Stevens found no difficulty in defeating J. P. Paret in the semi-final round. Clifford A. Gould, Secretary of the club, received a letter from Clarence Hobart, holder of the Challenge Cup, to-day, in which he formally defaulted. Hence the final in singles will decide.

Larned meets M. B. Whitman to-morrow, but is considered an easy winner. This will bring the closing struggle on Saturday between Larned and Stevens. Larned is the favorite, although Stevens is playing a strong game, and may win. To-day's scores follow:

Championship Singles (semi-final round)—R. D. Stevens, St. George C. C., beat J. P. Paret, O. L. T. C., 5—7, 6—2, 6—0.

Consolation Singles (first round)—I. Giffin beat M. Ogden, 6—4, 6—5, 6—1.

Second Round—C. P. Dodge beat I. Giffin, 6—4, 6—2.

Championship Doubles (preliminary round)—J. D. Forbes and R. McKittenick beat O. M. Bostwick and E. A. Crowninshield, by default.

First Round—C. P. Dodge and R. Hooker beat J. D. Forbes and R. McKittenick, 6—4, 7—5.

Handicap Singles (first round)—W. R. Auchincloss, (two-sixths,) beat R. M. Miles, Jr., (owe two-sixths,) 7—5, 8—6. W. A. Larned, (owe fifteen and four-sixths,) beat P. Bradshaw, (scratch,) 6—4, 6—3.

Second Round—C. F. Dodge, (owe two-sixths,) beat George H. Sheldon, Jr., (owe four-sixths,) 6—4, 7—5. G. L. Wyeth, (scratch,) beat E. A. Stroud, (four-sixths,) by default. R. McKittenick, (scratch,) beat Wilbur Kyle, (two-sixths,) 6—2, 6—3. W. R. Auchincloss, (two-sixths,) beat E. A. Crowninshield, (scratch,) 6—4, 4—6, 6—4. Leo Ware, (owe four-sixths,) beat R. Hooker, (owe two-sixths,) 4—6, 6—3, 7—5. D. W. Davis, (owe four-sixths,) beat S. C. Millet, (owe fifteen,) 6—2, 10—8. M. D. Whitman, (owe four-sixths,) beat W. A. Larned, (owe fifteen and four-sixths,) by default.

Third Round—M. D. Whitman, (owe four-sixths,) beat O. M. Bostwick, (owe two-sixths,) 6—3, 6—4. D. W. Davis, (owe four-sixths,) beat Leo Ware, (owe four-sixths,) 6—2, 7—9, 6—2.

GOLF IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Remarkable Tournament at the Essex County Club's Links.

MANCHESTER, Mass., July 8.—A most remarkable golf tournament was played at the Essex County Club's links this afternoon, in the mixed foursomes handicap competition. There were four ties for first place, something heretofore unheard of, and it is pronounced by R. C. Hooper, Chairman of the Golf Committee, as the most wonderful game on record. The ties will be played off to decide the game, probably on Monday next. The score:

Name.	Gross.	H'dicap.	Net.
James T. Curtis and Mrs. R. C. Hooper	103	Scratch.	103
Robert C. Hooper and Mrs. J. W. Merrill	123	20	103
J. Hurd Hutchins and Mrs. Lester Leland	133	30	103
James H. McMillan and Miss McMillan	128	25	103

NEW JERSEY ATHLETIC CLUB.

Three Events Open to Members Decided at Bergen Point.

Three events, embracing the first of five competitions open only to members of the organization, were decided yesterday on the New Jersey Oval at Bergen Point during the introductory ladies' day of the New Jersey Athletic Club. The results follow:

One Mile Walk.—Won by Louis Liebgold, (scratch;) James Frazer, (5 seconds,) second; R. S. Gale, (1 minute,) third. Time—7:08.

One-Hundred-Yard Dash.—Final Heat—Won by Charles A. Sulzer, (scratch;) W. A. Whyte, (4 yards,) second; Philip Moore, (4 yards,) third. Time—0:10 3-5.

Pole Vault.—Won by Philip Moore, (scratch,) 9 feet 6 inches; R. S. Gall, (9 inches,) second, 9 feet; T. J. Graham, (1 foot,) third, 8 feet 9 inches.

Points Scored—Philip Moore, 6; Charles A. Sulzer, 5; Louis Liebgold, 5; R. S. Gall, 4; W. A. Whyte, 3; James Frazer, 3; T. J. Graham, 1.

KNICKERBOCKER CLUB GAMES.

Three Handicap Events Contested at Columbia Oval.

The second series of handicap games under the auspices of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club were held yesterday afternoon at Columbia Oval, William's Bridge. The events and winners were:

220-Yard Run.—Won by F. A. Syme, (4 yards,) in 0:23 1-5; H. Z. Washburn, (scratch,) second, and S. K. Thomas, (3 yards,) third.

Putting the Twelve-Pound Hammer—Won by D. Rouss, (scratch,) 114 feet; J. Stewart, (10 feet,) second, and J. Fitzgerald, (20 feet,) third.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by S. J. Thomas, (18 inches,) J. Fitzgerald, (18 inches,) second, and D. Reuss, (18 inches,) third.

The judges were A. L. Copeland, George Sands, and R. W. Ebglen.

White Star Line's New Pier.

The Dock Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday, approved plans for the second of the new White Star Line piers, near Gansevoort Street. Working plans are now complete, and the matter requires only examination by the Corporation Counsel before the advertising for bids.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

A Capitalist's Profit - Sharing Scheme to Lessen the Dangers of the Streets.

BICYCLING UP IN THE AIR

Proposes to Build a Superstructure Over the Brooklyn Elevated Roads on Which Wheelmen Can Defy Policemen and Trolleys.

Frederick Uhlmann, the President of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, has received a proposition from a capitalist who wants to build a superstructure over the road's elevated structure upon which cyclists can wheel to and from home without the fear of dangerous crossings or of runaway teams. The name of the capitalist is withheld, but it is known that his proposition was made in good faith, and that it will be laid before the Directors of the road at the next meeting.

The capitalist wants to build the structure, keep it in repair, and operate it, giving the railroad half of the gross receipts. The cost of an aerial spin over Brooklyn will be 5 cents, but there will be no time limit, and the cyclists can spend all day or all night scorching out of the reach of coppers and above the heads of the reckless trolley motorman and their useless fenders.

The possibilities, should the proposition be accepted, are manifold. With the elevated wayside inn and the artificial palm groves, a city in the skies will be the grand finale to this capitalist's ideas, and all the citizens of this midway paradise will be wheelmen and wheelwomen.

At first President Uhlmann did not know whether the scheme was worthy of thought, but the offer of the capitalist was liberal enough and he was assured that the investment would be a great money maker. When the Directors of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad give this cycle-path-in-the-sky scheme their consideration, their actions will be watched with the greatest of interest by cyclists.

NEWS OF THE WHEELMEN.

The Police Commissioners will appoint two new bicycle policemen. This was made necessary because of the extension of the asphalt on Fifth Avenue below Ninetieth Street and the completion of the new asphalt road in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street from First Avenue to Lawrence Street.

Chairman Albert Mott's regular weekly bulletin, out yesterday, contains the names of Charles H. Henshaw and Oscar Hedstrom of New York among the list of riders transferred to the professional class. The following professional riders have been permanently suspended: A. H. Boyden, B. H. Etford, Otto Ziegler, L. H. Davis, A. N. Jones, C. R. Coulter, and H. E. McCrea. Permission has been granted to P. T. Powers and W. A. Brady to hold a National circuit meet at Asbury Park Aug. 3. All the aspirants for championship honors will ride in these races so as to be in shape for the L. A. W. championship meeting in Philadelphia on Aug. 9.

Popular prices will be the rule at the new Willow Grove track in Philadelphia during the annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen. Seats on the bleachers, which will accommodate 15,000 people, will cost 25 cents. Reserved seats will range in price from 50 cents to $1, according to the location. S. Spencer Chapman, Chairman of the Transportation Committee, has announced officially that a one-fare-for-round-trip rate has been secured from all points east of St. Louis. Secretary Abbot Bassett of the League of American Wheelmen, who is well qualified to speak on matters connected with the big men, said that it looked as though Philadelphia would see the biggest L. A. W. meet ever held.

Newport Yachting Notes.

The only departure was the yawl Monticito, owned by W. L. Tompkins.

NEWPORT, July 8.—The following yachts arrived here to-day: Steamer Admiral, owned by Mr. Comstock; steamer Illawarra, owned by F. L. Tompkins; sloop Lotawana, owned by Mr. Bourne.

Yachts in the harbor: Steamer Sultana, owned by J. R. Drexel; steamer Fadalma, owned by F. O. Osgood; steamer Josephine, owned by P. Widener; steamer Marcella, owned by Mr. Dixon; steamer Elsa, owned by Miss E. Breeze; launch Spartan, owned by F. Burgh; steamer Intrepid, owned by L. Phenix; sloop Navahoe, owned by Royal Phelps Carroll; sloop Zigueneur, owned by M. Agassiz; sloop Dorothy II., owned by H. P. Whitney; schooner Coronet, owned by W. B. James; sloop Surfa, owned by W. Titcomb.

Ex-Fire Marshal Lewis Ill.

Ex-Fire Marshal Benjamin F. Lewis of Brooklyn is reported to be dangerously ill at South Kensington, London, England. Mr. Lewis went abroad in the early Spring for his health. His son Albert is with him.

A Simple Telephone Call to the Foot of 23rd Street

Will bring a Pennsylvania Railroad cab or bus to carry you and your traps to the Twenty-third Street Station. The lowest rates ever known in New York.—Adv.

ONLY TWO FAVORITES WIN

Four Were Badly Beaten Yesterday in the Races at the Sheepshead Bay Track.

CLIFFORD RAN A GRAND RACE

Sir Walter Had Again to be Content with Second Place—The Vernal Stakes Won by Marcus Daly's Filly Briar Sweet in Clever Style.

Even though four of the six favorites were beaten at the Sheepshead Bay races yesterday, the sport was so good, the weather so charming, and the music so exhilarating that all of the big crowd there had a pleasant day of it, with the possible exception of Riley Grannan and some of the other plungers, who play Sloane every time he rides, no matter what the animal. Grannan made himself prominent as a backer of Geisha and Sir Walter, both of which were beaten in their races by Briar Sweet and Clifford, respectively.

Two of the six races were stakes, and the chief of them was the Long Island Handicap, at a mile and an eighth. Clifford, who seems to have come back to his old form, was installed an even-money favorite. That he deserved the place was shown by the clever fashion in which he won the race from the light-weighted Sir Walter, who, as usual, had to be content with second place at the finish, with Lehman third.

Briar Sweet, who was played as one of Matt Byrnes's "rare good things" the last time she was out, won the Vernal Stakes for two-year-old fillies, over the last five furlongs of the Futurity course. As nearly as could be seen from the grand stand, Briar Sweet was in front of the party all the way, with the Belmont filly, Lady Marian, close to her, and Geisha in third place, closely pressed by the Thompson pair. Lady Marian ran a good race under the circumstances, but was quitting so at the finish that Geisha just nipped her for the second money, and was but a length behind the winner at the end of the run.

The opening dash, for maiden two-year-olds, resulted in the first victory for Duke & Wishard since their return from their English campaign. Babieca, with 10 to 1 against him in the betting, got out of the maiden class and managed to lose the favorite for the race, Olney, who was never in the scramble.

First Mate won the seven-furlong handicap, which followed after a sharp brush with Set Fast, Blue Devil, and The Swain, all of whom were fighting in a bunch at the end.

When the two stakes had been disposed of Tom Cromwell and Rondo had a sharp brush in the mile selling race, in which the former came off first best by a very narrow margin.

Alvarado II. made a runaway scamper of the last race of the afternoon, opening such a big gap on the back stretch that none of the others, who were waiting for him to come back to them, could ever catch him. The "Bill" Daly pair, Volley and Counsellor Howe, got the minor parts of the purse by running second and third, and seem to be rounding to, so that they will be hard to beat at the Brighton Beach meeting.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters are given herewith:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs, straight. Time—1:02.

1—Babieca, Duke & Wishard's ch. c., by Farandole-Orchid, 102 pounds, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, ... (Barrett)
2—Midian, Marcus Daly's ch. c., 105, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1 ..... (Sherrer)
3—Philip, David Gideon's ch. g., 94, 12 to 1 ..... (O'Connor)

Attalanta, 94, 6 to 1, (Corbley;) Decanter, 102, 20 to 1, (O'Leary;) Olney, 102, even, (Sloane;) Nuto, 112, 15 to 1, (Perkins;) General Maceo, 98, 40 to 1, (Wapshire;) Lucid, 97, 30 to 1, (McCann;) Rappahannock, 102, 100 to 1, (Garrigan;) Seminola, 99, 20 to 1, (Wilhite;) Jilted, 99, 12 to 1, (Clawson;) Scotch Plaid, 108, 30 to 1, (Hewitt;) Rose in Hand, 101, 20 to 1, (Martin;) Hairpin, 104, 100 to 1, (Harrison;) Pontifex, 102, 100 to 1, (Hupp;) Basil, 90, 60 to 1, (O'Donnell,) and Stone Step, 105, 60 to 1, (Swegles,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; half a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—Free handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Seven furlongs. Time—1:28.

1—First Mate, Bromley & Co.'s ch. h., by Fonso-Shipmate, 4 years, 133 pounds, 4 to 5 and 1 to 5 ..... (Taral)
2—Set Fast, Chauncey Jacobs's ch. c., 3, 103, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1 ..... (Wilhite)
3—Blue Devil, E. D. Morgan's b. c., 3, 97½, 20 to 1 ..... (O'Leary)

The Swain, 118, 15 to 1, (Van Kuren;) Premier, 119, 10 to 1, (Sims;) Cassette, 109, 4 to 1, (Sloane;) Arabian, 108, 10 to 1, (Doggett;) Hanwell, 113, 12 to 1, (Thorpe;) Detective, 92, 50 to 1, (Clawson,) and Regulator, 108, 20 to 1, (Martin,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; a neck between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Vernal Stakes, for fillies, two years old, of $2,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Five furlongs, straight. Time—1:01 4-5.

1—Briar Sweet, Marcus Daly's ch. f., by Sir Modred-Sweet Briar, 111½ pounds, 6 to 5 and 2 to 1 ..... (Taral)
2—Geisha, Arthur White's ch. f., 110, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5 ..... (Sims)
3—Lady Marian, August Belmont's ch. f., 108, 3 to 1 ..... (Doggett)

L'Alouette, 122, 3 to 1, (Sloane;) Colonial Dame, 110, 3 to 1, (Powell;) Kiltefoot, 125, 5 to 1, (McCafferty;) Fleeting Gold, 108, 60 to 1, (Hamilton;) Abundant, 111, 30 to 1, (Penn;) Fayida, 120, 20 to 1, (Thorpe;) Follow-the-Flag, 108, 100 to 1, (Hamilton,) and Ruby Lips, 108, 100 to 1, (Sherrer,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; a head between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Long Island Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, of $2,000, of which $350 to second, and $150 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:54 2-5.

1—Clifford, R. L. Rose's b. h., by Bramble-Duchess, aged, 127 pounds, 9 to 10 and out ..... (Sloane)
2—Sir Walter, Oneck Stable's b. h., aged, 100, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... (Doggett)
3—Ben Brush, M. F. Dwyer's b. h., 4, 126, 13 to 1 ..... (Sims)

Lehman, 114, 6 to 1, (Martin,) and Elkins, 103, 30 to 1, (Powell,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by half a length; a length and a half between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:40 2-5.

1—Tom Cromwell, M. F. Dwyer's ch. h., by Bramble-Fonsie, 4 years, 108 pounds, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5 ..... (Sims)
2—Rondo, Bromley & Co.'s b. h., 4, 106, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... (Sherrer)
3—Salvable, P. Dunne's b. h., 4, 106, 9 to 5 and 3 to 5 ..... (Thorpe)

Braw Lad, 98, 7 to 2, (Sloane;) Cromwell, 109, 5 to 1, (Doggett,) and Bastion, 89, 30 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; five lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—Free Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $800, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile and three-eighths, on turf. Time—2:22 1-5.

1—Alvarado II., W. B. Sink's ch. h., by Amigo-Santa Margarita, 4 years, 106 pounds, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5 ..... (Martin)
2—Volley, W. C. Daly's br. g., 4, 107, 7 to 5 and 1 to 4 ..... (Sherrer)
3—Counsellor Howe, W. C. Daly's b. h., 4, 108, 7 to 5 ..... (Doggett)

Challenger, 116, 7 to 5, (Thorpe;) Jefferson, 92½, 8 to 1, (Collins,) and St. Nicholas II., 93, 8 to 1, (Clawson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; half a length between second and third.

At the Oakley Track.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. Five furlongs. Chicopee, 108 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 7 to 5, won; Seaport, 108, (J. Hill,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Wilson, 107, (J. Murphy,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:09¾. Bonjour, Li Hung Chang, Mordecai, Plutie, and St. Raymond also ran. Mutuals paid $8.75.

SECOND RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Cissie B., 96 pounds, (T. Burns,) 7 to 2, won; Anna Garth, 97, (H. Williams,) 60 to 1 and 20 to 1, second; Sedan, 87, (Dupee,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:22. Miss Rose, Impecunious, Nannie D., King Morgan, Glint, and Hickory Leaf also ran. Mutuals paid $22.95.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Egbart, 110 pounds, (Morrison,) 3 to 2, won; Remp, 105, (Beauchamp,) 3 to 2 and 1 to 2, second; Countess Irma, 111, (C. Reiff,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:55½. Orinda also ran. Mutuals paid $14.70.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Martha H., 115 pounds, (R. Williams,) even, won; Flora Louise, 115, (C. Reiff,) 6 to 1 and even, second; Lillian Belle, 116, (J. Gardner,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:02¾. The Last, My Maryland, Mary Black, Festa, and Dunster also ran. Mutuals paid $10.75.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Imp, 104 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 3 to 1, won; Performance, 104, (Morrison,) 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Belle Brambie, 107, (Piggott,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:43. Eugenia Wicks and Ondina also ran. Mutuals paid $14.25.

BROOKDALE YEARLING SALE.

Thirty-two Horses Sold Under the Hammer for $13,400.

Thirty-two yearling thoroughbreds raised at the Brookdale Stud were sold at auction yesterday in the sale paddocks outside the Sheepshead Bay race track. A chestnut filly by Juvenal-Retribution, and therefore a half-sister to Requital, Arab, Nick, and a number of other good winners, brought $1,750, the highest price of the sale. She was bought by John Sanford. Another yearling, a half-brother to the Messrs. Thompson's good colt Elkins, was bought by "Jimmie" Rowe for $1,650.

Details of the sale, with the pedigrees of the yearlings, the names of the purchasers, and the prices of those sold for $400 or more, follow:

Chestnut colt, by Juvenal-Cascade, by Uncas; James Rowe $1,000
Bay colt, (half brother to Elkins,) by Kinglike-Laetitia, by Hilarious; James Rowe 1,650
Chestnut colt, by Juvenal-Laura Gould, by Pat Malloy; J. E. Seagram 750
Bay colt, by Uncas-Meadowvale, by Mortemer; A. J. Joyner 450
Chestnut filly, by Faverdale-Auricoma, by King Ernest; R. W. Walden 575
Chestnut colt, (half brother to Airplant,) by Juvenal-Bassinet, by King Ernest; A. J. Joyner 1,625
Chestnut colt, by Juvenal-Bibelot, by King Ernest; T. Hitchcock, Jr. 950
Chestnut colt, by Faverdale-Cadence, by Macaroon; J. E. Seagram 525
Chestnut filly, (half sister to Requital, Nick, Arab, and Contribution,) by Juvenal-Retribution, by Reform; John Sanford 1,750
Bay colt, by Kinglike-Pavonia, by Favonius; C. Littlefield 750
Bay colt, by Faverdale-Lady Peel, by Forerunner; C. Littlefield 625

There were thirty-two yearlings sold for a total of $13,400, an average of about $419.

Union County B. C. Races.

Three amateur and two professional events will be decided at the race meet to be held to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the Union County Bicycle and Athletic Club at Linden track, near Elizabeth, N. J. Bert Ripley, Varley, and a number of other Jersey cracks will start in the amateur races. Frank and Nat Butler will make their initial appearance in the East in the professional events. The other entries are Steenson, Decker, Inch, Crooks, Hadfield, and Carpenter.

TIFF BETWEEN JUSTICES.

Chief Clerk of Special Sessions Starts on a Vacation Without Notifying the Presiding Judge.

William M. Fuller, Chief Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, started upon a vacation yesterday morning, and did not speak to the Presiding Justice beforehand. These facts were the cause of a tiff between Presiding Justice Hayes and Justice Jerome.

Justice Jerome started the affair by remarking that Mr. Fuller had gone upon his vacation. He knew this from a note he received after the Chief Clerk had gone. Justice Hayes said that he considered the action discourteous, if not an act of insubordination, for Mr. Fuller to leave thus summarily. It would be a bad precedent to let it pass without notice. It is a bad example, and to his mind was an act of disloyalty to the Judges. He desired his words spread on the minutes.

During all this time Justice Jerome had been fidgeting in his chair, and when he got the opportunity he broke out with: "I believe the Chief Clerk has followed in the footsteps of his predecessors, and has done just as the clerks in the other courts are doing. He might have informed the court of his impending vacation, but I dissent from the stricture of the Presiding Justice."

Justice Hayes said that he simply desired the best results from the clerical force. This discourteous action would disorganize them.

Justice Jerome asked: "Do I understand the Presiding Justice to direct that this be spread on the minutes?"

"It should be read by the other Judges."

At last an agreement was reached whereby the minutes will be clear, but the other Judges will hear of Mr. Fuller's action.

ATTACHMENT FOR $60,123.

Michael Spangler of Denver Has a Judgment Against R. W. Woodbury.

The Sheriff received an attachment yesterday for $60,123 against Roger W. Woodbury of Denver, Col., from Stern & Rushmore, attorneys for Michael Spangler, also of Denver. The amount is due on a judgment obtained in Denver Jan. 19 last for $60,550 on two notes made by Mr. Woodbury, $327 having already been paid on account.

Mr. Woodbury came to this city a week ago. The attachment was served on the Chase National Bank to attach any funds that may have been deposited by him.

John T. Mills, Jr., cashier of the Chase National Bank, said last night that Mr. Woodbury had no account with the Chase National Bank, and had never done any business with it.

About six years ago Mr. Woodbury was Vice President of the defunct Union National Bank of Denver, of which Mr. Spangler was at the time President, and it is presumed that the notes made by Mr. Woodbury are in connection with the affairs of the defunct bank.

May Be an Editor's Silver.

John Boulan, whose arrest for intoxication on the Bowery Wednesday night led to the discovery of a quantity of silverware on his person, was remanded for a further hearing by Magistrate Brann at Essex Market Police Court yesterday. Acting Police Capt. Titus has received word from Kingston, N. Y., that silverware similar to that found on Boulan was stolen from the home of John W. Searing, the editor of a paper there, last Sunday night. The Magistrate adjourned the hearing to give time for some one to come here from Kingston. Boulan says he has just arrived from Albany.

The New Lone Star Line.

A reception was given by T. Hogan & Sons, on their steamship Miami, at Pier 59 N. R., foot of West Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday. The Miami will make the initial trip in the Galveston service of the new Lone Star Line, operated by the Miami Steamship Company. The Miami, Memensha, and Matteawan were formerly run in the Manhanset Line, owned by T. Hogan & Sons, and operating between Jersey City and Rotterdam. They are all under the Stars and Stripes, and thus enabled to engage in coastwise trade. The Miami will make her first trip to-morrow, sailing at 5 P. M., and hereafter the line will have a weekly sailing.

Steamship Stopped Off Shore.

The Marine Observer at Fire Island reported that a barkentine-rigged steamship with one funnel had stopped about twelve miles off shore, apparently disabled, at 12:30 P. M. yesterday. Half an hour later she proceeded, but again came to a stop and was seen to be blowing off steam. After two hours' delay, she got under way and resumed her course to the eastward. She was believed to be the Chateau Yquem, bound for Marseilles, which left port yesterday morning.

Mrs. Retzlaff Departs.

The disappearance of Theodore Retzlaff, the Socialist leader and Treasurer of the Central Labor Federation and the Upholsterers' Union, on Saturday, was followed yesterday by the departure of his wife for parts unknown. She sold all the furniture she had in her flat at 502 East Eighty-fourth Street two days ago, and yesterday she left the place, merely bidding the housekeeper and neighbors good-bye, and not leaving her future address.

Will of Joseph F. Sarter.

The will of Joseph F. Sarter, dated July 23, 1896, was filed for probate in Brooklyn yesterday. Henrietta M. Rouviere, his mother-in-law, is named as executrix. The testator leaves $5,000 to the Old Ladies' Home in Springfield, Mass., to establish a fund to be known as the Minnie Rouviere fund. A similar sum is given to endow a bed in the Springfield (Mass.) Hospital. The real estate is valued at $100,000.

Ere the Farewell Is Spoken

on the deck of the steamer, or on board the train that is to bear you away from those dear to you, you will, if you are wise, have safely stowed away in your luggage a sufficient supply of that safeguard against illness—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Commercial travelers, tourists, and pioneer emigrants concur in testifying to the fortifying and saving properties of the great tonic. Use for constipation, biliousness, malarial and kidney complaints and nervousness.

IN THE BASEBALL FIELD

Giants Win the Game in Pittsburg on a Wild Throw to the Plate.

WARNER SENT TO THE BENCH

Brooklyns Win from St. Louis—Other League Games Resulted Favorably for Cleveland, Louisville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	45	15	.750
Cincinnati	39	18	.684
Baltimore	38	21	.644
New York	38	23	.610
Cleveland	32	29	.525
Pittsburg	29	31	.483
Brooklyn	29	32	.475
Philadelphia	29	35	.453
Louisville	25	34	.424
Chicago	25	37	.403
Washington	23	38	.390
St. Louis	11	50	.180

Results of Yesterday's Games.

New York, 5; Pittsburg, 4.
Cincinnati, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
Brooklyn, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Louisville, 7; Baltimore, 3.
Cleveland, 10; Washington, 5.
Chicago, 2; Boston, 1.

Games To-day.

New York in Pittsburg.
Brooklyn in St. Louis.
Boston in Chicago.
Baltimore in Louisville.
Philadelphia in Cincinnati.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 8.—There was enough hitting to make the game interesting to-day, and the errors on both sides were costly enough to make it uncertain. The winning run was made on Ely's wild throw to the plate. Warner was put out of the game for abusive talk to the umpire. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK	R	1B	PO	A	E
Smith, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Van H'n, cf	1	2	5	0	1
Padden, 2b	0	1	5	2	1	Tiernan, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Lyons, 1b	1	0	9	1	0	Joyce, 3b	2	2	1	1	2
H. Davis, rf	0	2	2	0	0	G. Davis, ss	1	2	3	5	0
Brodie, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Gleason, 2b	0	1	4	2	2
Ely, ss	1	2	3	2	1	Warner, c	1	1	4	2	0
Sugden, c	1	1	1	2	1	Wilson, c	0	0	2	0	0
Donlevy, 3b	0	0	3	3	1

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HAVEN & STOUT
Members New York Stock Exchange.
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.
Telephone, Nos. 2157 and 2158 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Ohio & Mississippi Railway Co.
Consolidated Mortgage Bonds,
MATURING JANUARY 1ST, 1898.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY have arranged with us for the extension of the

$6,385,000 First Consolidated Mortgage 7% Currency Bonds, and
$83,000 First Consolidated Mortgage 6% Sterling Gold Bonds,

maturing January 1st, 1898, of the OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY for a term of fifty years from January 1st, 1897, to January 1st, 1947, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable July 1st and January 1st of each year, both principal and interest of the said extended bonds to be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction from said principal or interest for any tax or taxes, now or hereafter imposed thereon, by the laws of the United States, or any State thereof, which the Railroad Company may be required by said laws to deduct or retain therefrom.

UNTIL AND INCLUDING JULY 15TH NEXT, we offer to the holder of the above bonds the privilege of extension upon the payment of $15 per bond of $1,000, as follows:

The 7% bondholders to receive a $1,000 Bond, extended for fifty years from January 1, 1897, at 4% and $15 in cash, representing the difference in interest between 4% and 7%.
Upon coupon due July 1, 1897....$15
Upon coupon due Jan. 1, 1898.... 15
$30 (3% per bond.)
Less payment for extension..... 15
Cash payment.....$15

The 6% bondholders to receive a $1,000 bond, extended for fifty years from January 1, 1897, at 4% and $5 in cash, representing the difference in interest between 4% and 6%.
Upon coupon due July 1, 1897....$10
Upon coupon due Jan. 1, 1898.... 10
$20 (2% per bond.)
Less payment for extension..... 15
Cash payment.....$5

The existing 7 per cent. and 6 per cent. Coupons, for interest due July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, will be detached from the Bonds (new sheets of coupons for interest, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for the full term of the extension, and the Extension Agreement being attached;) and such coupons, to the extent of $15 and $10 each, respectively, will be held by the undersigned, under their agreement with the Railroad Company, uncollected, if required, until January 1st, 1898.

We are prepared to purchase, at par and interest (less discount at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum) to January 1st, 1898, the bonds of any holders, with coupons of July 1st, 1897, and January 1st, 1898, attached, who may desire to sell rather than to extend, provided the bonds are presented on or before July 15th, 1897.

The form of the Extension Agreement can be inspected at our office.

Brown Brothers & Company,
NO. 59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
June 19th, 1897.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
THE MARSHALL COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% Bonds.

The undersigned give notice that a Reorganization Committee has been formed, and copies of the circular, agreement, and Plan of Reorganization mailed to all known addresses of bondholders.

The Committee earnestly urges all bondholders to deposit their bonds with KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, 66 BROADWAY, in order to secure concerted action and protection of their rights.

Negotiable Trust Receipts will be issued for the deposited securities.

The Committee gives further notice that the time of deposit is limited to the 20th of July, 1897.

CHARLES E. JACKSON, Chairman;
ROBERT MACLAY,
A. D. MIDDLETON,
J. E. HEIMERDINGER,
A. BANKS.
WM. B. RANDALL, Secretary,
66 Broadway, N. Y.

To the holders of certificates, issued by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY OF BOSTON, upon the deposit of

1st Mortgage Bonds of the
Oregon Short Line Railway Co.

The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Co. having been reorganized, subject to the Mortgage securing the Oregon Short Line Bonds, and without any disturbance thereof, notice is hereby given, that upon the presentation, at the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY OF BOSTON, of the certificates issued upon the deposits of said Oregon Short Line Bonds and the payment of ten dollars per bond, the amount of bonds mentioned in said certificates will be delivered to bearer.

R. C. MARTIN, Chairman.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

The stock market continues narrow. Quotations do not have any pronounced tendency up or down. The talk of reaction goes on as aggressively as hitherto, and bull confidence does not abate. With the hot weather, however, there has come so much restriction in the volume of transactions that the irregular market has become rather uninteresting.

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Sugar Trust stock, the most active in yesterday's list, excepting only St. Paul, fell sharply on Washington dispatches indicating the disposition of influential members of the House to insist that the sugar schedules in the Tariff bill should remain as Mr. Dingley reported them and the House adopted them, instead of permitting the extra benefits allowed by the Senate revision. Sensible men generally do not doubt, however, that, after some sharp skirmishing is exhibited, the Sugar Trust will, as usual at Washington, have its own way and grab quite as much as the most friendly tariff tinkerers have proposed.

***

The Granger stocks were kept under pressure all day, the transactions in St. Paul passing 35,000 shares. But St. Paul lost only a fraction. Burlington and Quincy on less than half as large transactions fell over a full point, and Rock Island declined nearly a point, Northwest closing unchanged. A substantial short interest is added daily to accounts with all of the Granger shares.

***

Chicago Gas was especially conspicuous yesterday because of the fact that the financial controllers of the property were in session agreeing upon a plan for the consolidation of the properties in accordance with the recent helpful Illinois legislation. When finally made public the consolidation plan will provide Wall Street with a decided surprise. Under the plan adopted the consolidated company will have the power to raise the price of gas in Chicago without any danger of interference by Chicago Aldermen or the courts.

***

Government bonds were steady. The fours, 1925, closed ⅛ lower. There was a sale of $2,500 fours, 1907, registered, at 111⅞.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Can. Pacific	½	Laclede Gas pf.	1
Chi. Gt. West	1½	Nat. Starch 2d pf.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	⅞	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	8¼
Des M. & Ft. D.	1⅞	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	½
Kanawha & Mich.	1	Rio Gr. West. pf.	1⅝
Laclede Gas	1⅜	Stand. R. & T.	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	½	Nat. Lead	¼
Am. Sugar Refs.	1⅜	Nat. Lead pf.	⅞
Am. Tobacco pf.	⅞	N. Y. Central	⅛
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	Nor. Pacific pf.	½
Bay State Gas	⅛	Rading	⅛
Brook. R. T.	½	Reading 1st pf.	½
C., B. & Q.	1⅛	St. J. & Gr. Is. 1st pf.	⅝
C., M. & St. P.	⅛	St. P. & Omaha	⅛
C., R. I. & Pac.	¾	Southern Pac.	½
Gen. Electric	¾	Tenn. C. & I.	⅛
Ill. Central	½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Louis. & Nash.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
Mo. Pacific	¾	West. Union	1

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were;

Bonds Advanced.

Brook. R. T. 5s.	1½	N. Y., S. & W. gen.	1
Cent. of N. J. gen.	1	So. Pac., Ariz 1st.	1
Int. & G. Nor. 3d.	2	Wilkes. & East 1st.	1½

Bonds Declined.

N. Y., B. & M. B. con. 5s	1	South Car. & Ga. 1st.	1
S. L. & I. M. 5s.	1½	T. C. & I. 1st, Birm.	1
St. L. & S. F. con. 4s.	1	Tol., St. & K. C. 1st t. r.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans 1@1¼ per cent., with the last loan at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four to five months, 3 per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 3@3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $105,788,595; balances, $7,494,890; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $397,860.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent. Discount in the open market, ¾@⅞ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market very dull. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85⅜@$4.86 for sixty-day bills, $4.87 for demand, $4.87¼ for cable transfers, and $4.85 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95⅝@95¾, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago, 40c premium. Boston, 5@10 discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@50c premium.

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Generally speaking the money markets showed a firmer tendency yesterday, although there was but little increase in the activity. Call money was unchanged. In the time department business was better, although the improvement was hardly noticeable because of the liberal offerings of funds. Commercial paper was in even better demand than heretofore, and the supply of choice names seemed to be larger.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60⅝@60¾. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60¼c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46¼@48½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 342,026.84 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 11-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,967,082
Exports in same period	24,263,864
Net exports	$22,296,782
Net exports, 1896	22,361,069
Net exports, 1895	13,058,790
Net exports, 1894	58,038,185
Net exports, 1893	63,327,022

***

On the Stock Exchange 100 shares of Kingston and Pembroke sold at .28. On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Creede and Cripple Creek sold at .04, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10, and 400 Pharmacist at .10. On the Mining Exchange 1,000 shares of Annette sold at 39@40, 400 Columbian gold at 82@83@80, 4,000 Miami at 30¼@31, 2,000 Eagle at 2, 1,000 Golden San Juan at 20, 2,000 Jack Pot at 6, 1,500 New Haven at 1½@2½, 3,000 Russell at 51@52@51, and 2,000 Specimen at 2@2½@2.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were fractionally lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—St. Paul, ¼, to 85⅞; New York Central, ¾, to 104½; Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 51½, and Reading, ⅛, to 11¼. Advanced—Atchison, ⅛, to 12½. Canadian Pacific sold at 65½. Illinois Central at 99, Erie at 14¾. Erie 1st preferred at 34, Pennsylvania at 54⅝, and Mexican at 21⅛. British consols were unchanged at 112 11-16 for money and 112¾ for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased, £64,000; circulation decreased, £225,000; bullion decreased, £160,751; other securities decreased, £5,372,000; other deposits decreased, £2,194,000; public deposits decreased, £3,523,000; notes reserve decreased, £96,000; Government securities decreased, £161,000. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 44.30 per cent., is now 49.37 per cent., as compared with an advance from 54.42 per cent. to 58.56 per cent. in the corresponding week last year. The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The Bank of Bengal has reduced its rate of discount from 7 per cent. to 6 per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation increased, 4,000,000f.; Treasury accounts current decreased, 34,950,000f.; gold in hand increased, 10,425,000f.; bills discounted decreased, 63,075,000f.; silver in hand decreased, 3,950,000f. In Paris rentes sold at 104f. 17½c.; an advance of 12½ centimes. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 183.20, in Lisbon at 47, and in Rome at 104.57.

PROGRESS SLOW BUT SURE.

It is a notable fact that at the present time the majority of Wall Street's more prominent financiers, men who are in positions to speak understandingly, are inclined to talk rather conservatively. With hardly an exception such men are hopeful and confident that the country is on the road to better times. But the greater number of them are by no means believers in any immediate business boom. Such are the views of ex-President Donald Mackay of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Mackay is confident in the improvement that is to come, but he does not see any reason why there should be expected a great improvement in business in a short time. In talking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, Mr. Mackay said:

"In my opinion the tide of business has at last turned. We have seen the ebb and the low water mark. I believe that business will gradually but surely improve. With the final passage of the Tariff bill by Congress, with the President's signature to it, and its final entry as a law, I think you will see the real business betterment begin. People are now confident that the tariff question is speedily to be gotten out of the way. But not until it has become a law will the business community know just what sort of conditions are to exist and just what kind of prices are to be made. Consequently, until we have the Tariff bill disposed of, definitely and beyond change, the real movement in trade cannot begin.

"With that question out of the way I do not see anything that is to retard our progress. But I do not believe that we are going to make the rapid strides to prosperity that seem to be generally expected. In fact I do not see how there can be anything like a boom. The present state of trade will not permit of it. Our business progress will be necessarily slow at first. But it will be, nevertheless, steady, and its results will be much more substantial than if it sprang up, mushroom-like, in a night.

"Regarding the currency question, I do not believe that it is going to disturb the business community very much when it comes up for discussion. Certainly there is no reason why merchants and manufacturers should hesitate on account of future developments in this matter. When the time comes for Congressional discussion of our currency laws and a rehabilitation of our financial system, I think the onward movement in trade will be well under way, and I do not believe that such a discussion will stop it nor interfere with it to any great extent.

"The course of prices here in Wall Street will necessarily depend upon the business throughout the country. Without improvement in general trade we cannot hope to have very much better things here in the Street. If business improvement comes steadily, the business of Wall Street will as steadily increase and security values as steadily advance. People everywhere are confident, however, that we are soon to have better times throughout the country, and that confidence is largely reflected in the upward movement in stocks during the past few weeks.

"There has all along been a firm belief in the coming of better times. But with each successive disappointment that confidence has been lessened. Now, however, there seems to be a general realization that most of the obstacles to business progress have been removed and a belief that things are going ahead again. I believe that with the tariff out of the way we will soon have a period of greater activity in business than at any time for the past year or two. But I am not inclined to expect a great boom in our trade. We will not become prosperous in a day. It will take time for things to adjust themselves. We will surely have improvement, but it will come steadily and as a result of actual betterment in underlying conditions."

AS TO THE COTTON CROP.

Discussing the cotton situation, the prospects for that staple, Vice President William V. King of the New York Cotton Exchange said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Some three months ago I gave THE TIMES figures showing the remarkably strong statistical position of cotton in this country—figures which indicated the necessity of a curtailment of consumption to prevent a sharp advance in values before the situation could be relieved by the arrival of the new crop.

"The correctness of the statement then made is best attested by the fact that, although the spinners North and South have somewhat curtailed consumption, the price of middling cotton has advanced since April 1 from 7 5-16 cents to 7⅞ cents per pound.

"For the remaining portion of this cotton year, that is, July and August, the following figures may suffice in confirmation of the continued strength of the position:

"Assuming this crop to be 8,450,000 bales, of which there have come into sight to July 2, 8,299,400 bales, there are to come in up to Aug. 31, 150,591 bales. There were up to July 2 187,259 bales of stock in ports and 52,480 bales in interior towns, making an available supply to Aug. 31 of 390,330 bales. Last year from July 3 to Aug. 31 Northern spinners took 89,437 bales and Southern spinners took 100,810 bales. Exports (including Canada) were 241,655 bales. Making total takings of 431,902 bales.

"From these figures—and I am giving actual results and not predictions—it will be readily seen that there is not a sufficiency of cotton in this country to supply the requirements of trade based upon last year's takings; and thus far this year the takings by home and foreign trade have been on a larger scale than last year.

"The outlook for the new crop, which is now the all-important factor in the situation, may be summed up very briefly. The start was a late one, due to unfavorable weather conditions. Despite the overflows, the acreage under cultivations is larger than any preceding crop. The quantity of fertilizers used is in excess of previous years. At the moment the plant, though somewhat late and backward, is small but clean and well cultivated. With seasonable weather during July, August, and September it is not unreasonable to expect a large yield. The result, however, depends very much on weather conditions during July and August. Complaints of hot, dry weather are now being received from the Gulf States, particularly Arkansas and Texas, where general rains would prove of vast benefit to the growing crop.

"In view of the small stocks of cotton which will be visible in Europe at the end of this cotton year, and the exceedingly scant supply in this country, a large yielding crop will be necessary to meet the requirements of trade home and abroad. A protracted drought would, therefore, prove a very serious matter, both as to needful supplies for trade, and, as to price, in such an emergency the price would largely regulate the demand."

THE SELLING OF BURLINGTON.

Boston appeared as a seller yesterday, particularly of Burlington. One house, which a few weeks ago was a large buyer of that stock, and which since has sold considerable of it, was again a seller. These sales of Burlington by Boston, however, are supposed to be part of the plans of a group of speculators of that city to transfer their long account from Burlington to St. Paul.

DES MOINES AND FORT DODGE.

Des Moines and Fort Dodge was again strong yesterday, selling up to 12½, and closing with a gain of two points for the day. The buying of the stock seemed to be of an excellent character, and over 6,500 shares were dealt in. The bulls on the stock are laying particular emphasis upon the fact that the company has continued to pay 6 per cent. on its preferred stock all through the years of business depression, and has, in addition, been able to lay aside handsome surpluses. Its friends are comparing Des Moines and Fort Dodge to Three Cs, and by these comparisons the latter stock seems to be suffering.

STANDARD OIL'S WEAKNESS.

Standard Oil certificates were weak again yesterday, closing at 315½ bid. Rumors of a reduction in the dividend rate were again current, and, strange to say, there were no denials of these even from unofficial sources. Since Standard Oil declared its 3 per cent. regular and 7 per cent. extra dividends, a few months ago, it has been the feeling in investment circles that the rate so established would be continued throughout the year, making 40 per cent. for the twelve months. These later rumors of a reduction have consequently had a disquieting effect.

GOSSIP ON SUGAR TRUST.

The decline in Sugar yesterday was partially due to stories of the sale of a quantity of Dutch refined sugar, upon which the traders sold the stock, and to the liquidation of long accounts. When the stock got up above 120½ two commission houses appeared as sellers, and seemed to have considerable stock to liquidate. For the time this was well absorbed, but later the traders came in and succeeded in breaking the price. Washington wires hinted that some untamed House members intended to insist upon a reduction in the Senate's sugar schedules, and these reports had much to do with the bearish attitude of the traders.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Chicago Great Western scored another advance yesterday, selling up as high as 7⅛. The close was fractionally under this, although showing a net gain of 1½ points for the day. Nearly 6,000 shares of the stock were traded in. There are many rumors afloat in explanation of the stock's strength and activity, chief among which is that of a bull pool with plans to put the stock very much above its present quotation. However, it is doubtful if such a pool exists in New York. Any manipulation of Chicago Great Western is likely to have its seat of operations in London, where large blocks of the stock are owned by important financial interests.

TWO BEAR ARGUMENTS.

The traders sold considerable stock yesterday on the theory that the Tariff bill having been passed by the Senate, liquidation of purchases made in anticipation of that event should be begun. This was one bear argument. Some of the Washington dispatches during the day stated that the Tariff bill could not possibly get through the House and its Conference Committee in less than two weeks. The bears also appropriated this as an argument, although it could hardly be reconciled with their other contention.

NEW ENGLAND'S LESSON.

The President of a New England bank estimates that over 25 per cent. more money has been distributed in July interest and dividend disbursements in New England than a year ago. A larger proportion of such income will go into standard securities than has been the fashion in recent years. New England, after sorry experiences, seems to have about cured itself of the ambition to take the enormous risks involved in wildly speculative Western farm mortgage schemes.

EAST RIVER GAS STRONG.

East River Gas showed remarkable strength yesterday, selling up to 79¾ on the Stock Exchange, a gain of 3¼ points for the day. In the outside board no stock was offered under 80 at the close. There were new consolidation rumors, this time telling of an arrangement between the East River and Equitable Gas Companies. On these rumors Consolidated Gas was very inactive, less than 200 shares being dealt in. The other local gas stocks were also quiet.

BURLINGTON'S CORN TRAFFIC.

An officer of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, writing to a New York friend, says:

"Crop prospects throughout practically the whole Burlington territory have materially improved within the last fortnight. There was a time just after the middle of June when some of us were a trifle exercised by troublesome possibilities, but it looks now as if before long it would be a fashionable saying all along the Burlington lines, that 'you can fairly hear corn grow,' so marked is present development."

MR. YERKES FINDS HIS MECCA.

Says The Chicago Tribune:

"The statement was published yesterday morning that Mr. Yerkes was 'coming home to Chicago' from New York in a few days. This was a palpable confusion of ideas. Mr. Yerkes is coming to Chicago, no doubt, or by this time he may have already reached Chicago, but he has not come or is not coming home. In leaving New York for Chicago Yerkes leaves home. He comes to Chicago for the purpose of conferring with the Aldermen and making arrangements to increase his income from the street railway business in the city which was once his home, but which he has deserted. New York is the home of Yerkes, because in it is Wall Street, the Mecca of all large gamblers. Chicago is merely Yerkes's supply depot, his milch cow, his arable field, his source of wealth, with which he can plunge on the New York Stock Exchange."

BOSTON AND THE COPPERS.

Boston is becoming enthusiastic again over the speculative outlook for copper-mine shares. Some of the people who made large profits on the last boom in the copper stocks, and who have lately been out of the market, are showing an inclination to take hold again.

LOGIC FROM LONDON.

In an article commenting upon the report that the St. Paul dividend is to be increased in September, The London Statist finds the following reasons for not believing such a development within the bounds of possibility:

"It is probable that for the full year the net profit of the company will be equal to over 5 per cent. on the shares. Considering, however, that in the year to June 30, 1896, with net earnings of $8,554,000, the company distributed a dividend of only 4 per cent., leaving a surplus of $1,700,000 over, it seems scarcely probable that in the present year net profits will be divided up to the hilt, and it is unlikely that a dividend of more than that paid last year will be forthcoming.

"Moreover, it should be noted that, although the outlook for the company is fairly hopeful, in view of the expected better crops than last year, there is yet time for the crops to deteriorate. The condition of the Spring wheat crop on June 1 of the present year was 89.6 per cent., as against 99.9 per cent. at the beginning of June last year. Unfortunately, last year the condition rapidly fell off, until at the beginning of September it was only 74.6 per cent., and the yield was relatively poor. We trust this will not be the experience of this year, but it is quite possible. The price of the shares has this week risen to 88¾, and on a 4 per cent. dividend (which appears, at any rate, likely to be maintained,) the yield, allowing for accrued dividend, is about 5 per cent.

"Until it can be ascertained whether the Government is strong enough to carry currency legislation through the Senate, and whether the crops will or will not deteriorate, the present quotation appears sufficiently high."

ATCHISON AND ELECTRICITY.

Developments of consequence before long will be disclosed in the affairs of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé. There are intimations that large operating economies are likely soon to be put into effect on the system through the adoption of electrical equipment on conspicuous branches of the great system.

ANOTHER GRANGER STOCK.

Gradually the less active and lower-priced stocks are coming to the front. On Wednesday it was Des Moines and Fort Dodge and Chicago Great Western. Yesterday it was Minneapolis and St. Louis. Nearly 2,400 shares of the latter stock were dealt in, and it sold up to 24¾, later, however, declining to 24. There was no particular news on the stock, but its friends talked of better earnings to come from the large crops along its route.

A BIT OF NEWS.

The Boston News Bureau is advised by its Wall Street correspondent that "the interesting statement is made by one in a position to know that the selling order which broke Sugar Trust stock at 130 recently emanated from Henry O. Havemeyer, who in his departure for Europe cleared up the speculative line of the stock, which nobody supposed he had."

THE CHRONICLE'S SIXTY-FOURTH VOLUME.

The half-yearly bound volume of The Commercial and Financial Chronicle is just out. This is The Chronicle's sixty-fourth volume, and contains the weekly editions from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1897, together with the quarterly issues of the Investor's Supplement and the Street Railway Supplement, the semi-annual issue of the State and City Supplement, and the regular monthly Quotation Supplement. These volumes of The Chronicle are much too well known and too well appreciated to need any explanation of their merits as books of reference.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	201	203
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	188¾	188¾
Brooklyn, Bath & West End	73½	74½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	106	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	68	70
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	108	110
Central Park, N. & E. River	168	172
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	35	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	43	45
New Orleans Traction common	6	8
New Orleans Traction preferred	28	32
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Sixth Avenue R. R. 5s	111½	116
Second Avenue Railroad stock	128	132
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	187	192
Third Avenue Railroad	140	141
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14¾	99
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	90	98

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	80	81
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	93	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	74	76
Union Ferry stock	63	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	80	82
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex dividend	152	154
Indianapolis Gas 1st	107	108
Lafayette Gas Company 6s	95	84
Lafayette Gas Company stock	85	87
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	57	58
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	56	58
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex interest	70	72

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	78	80
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. Y.	81	81
Consolidated Gas of N. Y.	15	17
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	70	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Co. of N. Y., ex div.	225	225
Grand Rapids Gas stock	66	68
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	242	247
Madison (Wis.) stock	47	49
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	79	80
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	111½	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111½	112
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. consol, ex int.	105½	107
St. Paul Gas bonds	77	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	110¼	111¼
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex div.	117	120
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee, ex div.	68½	69½
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	99	100

Industrials.

American Bank Note	43	45
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	55	65
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. pf., ex div.	67	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan-Peninsular Car pf.	43	45
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	90
New York Air Brake Company	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	4	4
Pennsylvania Coal	320	332
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	55	60
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	315¼	316
Trenton Pottery	9	9
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	43
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	152	154
Worthington Pump pf.	80	84

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	118	119½
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	4	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	42	44
New York & New Jersey Telephone	137	139
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	...
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	16¾	17¾
Trow Directory pf.	37	40

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	32	Lincoln National	750
American Exchange	160	Manhattan	215
Broadway	220	Market & Fulton	215
Butchers & Drovers'	100	Mechanics'	190
Central National	100	Mechanics' & Traders'	115
Chase National	400	Mercantile	165
Chatham	290	Merchants'	140
Chemical	4,000	Merchants' Ex'ge	112
City	500	Metropolis	440
Citizens'	120	National Union	200
Commerce	200	New Amsterdam	200
Continental	130	New York	230
Corn Exchange	280	Ninth National	100
East River	125	Nat. Bk. of No. Am.	135
Fifth Avenue	3,000	Pacific	179
First N't'l of S. I.	120	Park	250
Fourth National	170	People's	200
Gallatin National	310	Phenix	100
Garfield National	500	Republic	145
German American	110	Seaboard National	166
Germania	325	Second National	425
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	91
Hanover	325	State of New York	108
Hudson River	155	Tradesmen's	99
Importers & T'ders'	515	Western National	115
Irving	135		

Chemical Companies Consolidate.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8.—The Martin Kalbfleisch Chemical Company of New York City and the New York and New Jersey Chemical Company of New York City have been consolidated under the name of the first-mentioned. The capital of the new company is $1,450,000. The Directors are George W. Kenyon, Albert Winter, Charles R. Smith, Thomas W. Lowell, Charles V. Mapes, Clarence Kelsey, George B. Moffat, Newell Martin of New York City, and Theodore V. Fowler of Buffalo. The company proposes to operate in New York, Brooklyn, Bayonne, N. J., and Buffalo.

BOSTON STOCK QUOTATIONS.

BOSTON, July 8.—West End Street Railway common remained prominent, gaining 1½ more, to 89⅝, with ⅝ recession. Copper shares, which advanced yesterday in the face of a sharp decline in speculative quotations of the metal in London, to-day receded somewhat, although G. M. B.'s were 5 shillings higher. Traders saw signs of realizing and sold some stocks, but there was no pressure to sell, and offerings were taken well. Montana eased ⅝, to 132¾, steadying at 133 in later dealings; Butte lost ⅝, to 22⅞, with ¼ rally; Kearsarge gained ⅝ more, to 20⅝, with ½ reaction; Centennial fell ¾, to 6½, with ½ recovery; Osceola was off ⅝, at 35¾, but recovered in full; Quincy was off ½, at 119½; Tamarack was steady at 132; Wolverine ¼ higher, at 10⅞. Bond business continued of fair volume. All things considered, it was a good market, with strength sustained well, although undoubtedly narrower than has been customary of late. Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	213	213½
Boston & Lowell	213	..
Boston & Maine	159	..
Boston & Providence	265	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	103½	104
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	..	107½
Fitchburg pf.	92¾	92¾
Old Colony	179	180
West End	89	89½
West End pf.	98½	..
Wisconsin Central	1½	1⅞
Oregon Short Line, new	17¾	17⅞

Mining Companies.

Aetna, quicksilver	3½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, July 8, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
13¾	13⅞	500	Am. Cotton Oil	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13⅝	−⅛
118	115	33	American Express	114	114	114	114	....
11	11⅛	1,624	Am. Spirits Mfg.	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	−⅛
28½	29½	526	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	29	29	28½	28½	−1
127½	127⅝	31,731	Am. Sugar Refs	129¾	129¾	127⅝	127⅞	−1⅝
107½	108	544	Am. Sugar Refs. pf	107⅞	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝	−⅛
90	93	10	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	93	93	93	93	....
74	74¼	6,854	American Tobacco	75	76	74¼	74¾	−⅝
27½	28½	73	Ann Arbor pf	27¾	28	27¼	27½	....
12	12¼	1,175	Atch., Top. & S. F	12⅜	12⅜	12	12	−⅛
24	24¼	3,833	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	24½	24⅝	24	24	−⅛
9½	9⅝	600	Baltimore & Ohio	10	10	9½	9½	−⅛
11¾	12⅜	3,000	Bay State Gas	12⅞	12⅞	11⅝	11⅞	−⅛
20⅜	20¾	4,881	Brooklyn R. T.	20	20½	20⅛	20½	−⅛
109½	110	18	Brooklyn Union Gas	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¾	....
49¼	49⅜	500	Canada Southern	49⅜	49⅝	49¼	49½	−⅛
64½	64⅝	755	Canadian Pacific	64⅛	64⅞	64¼	64½	+⅛
16⅞	17	1,113	Chesapeake & Ohio	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	−⅛
82½	82¼	16,170	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	83⅜	83⅝	82½	82⅝	−1⅛
93⅞	94	8,060	Chicago Gas	94⅜	94⅝	93⅞	94	−⅛
6⅝	6¾	5,925	Chicago Great West	6¾	7⅛	6¾	6⅞	+1⅛
83½	83⅝	35,749	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	84½	84⅝	83⅜	83⅝	−⅛
139½	140	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	139⅞	139⅞	139¾	139⅞	+⅛
117	117¼	6,196	Chi. & N'western	117½	118⅛	117¼	117⅝	....
160	165	30	Chi. & N'western pf	159	159	159	159	....
73½	73⅝	3,500	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	74½	74½	73⅝	73⅝	−⅜
25	25½	1,450	C., C., C. & St. Louis	25	25⅞	25	25⅜	+⅛
40½	40⅝	1,010	Consolidated Ice	40⅜	40⅞	40⅜	40⅝	−⅛
87½	89	100	Consolidated Ice pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	....
163⅝	166	252	Con. Gas Company	166¼	168¼	166¼	166¼	+⅜
109⅜	110½	547	Delaware & Hudson	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¾	+⅛
11⅞	12	6,680	Des Moines & Ft. D	10¼	12¼	10¼	11⅝	+1⅜
33½	33¾	450	General Electric	33¼	33¾	33¼	33⅝	−⅛
97	98	120	Illinois Central	97½	97½	97½	97½	−½
7⅞	8½	10	Iowa Central	8½	8½	8½	8½	....
..	..	100	Iron Steamboat Co	4½	4½	4½	4½	....
4	6	100	Kanawha & Mich	5	5	5	5	+1
26½	27	2,400	Laclede Gas	25	27¼	25	26⅛	+1⅛
80	82½	150	Laclede Gas pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	+1
13⅜	14	220	Lake Erie & Western	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	−⅜
64	67	100	Lake Erie & West. pf	65	65	65	65	....
169	171	105	Lake Shore	171½	171½	171½	171½	....
49¾	50	3,020	Louisville & Nashville	50½	50½	49⅞	49⅝	−½
90¼	90¾	2,725	Manhattan Con	90⅝	90⅝	90⅜	90⅝	−⅛
109	109½	60	Metropolitan Traction	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	....
23⅜	24⅛	2,361	Minn. & St. Louis	24¼	24¾	24	24⅛	+⅛
82	85	12	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	84	84	84	84	....
52⅜	53¼	800	Minn. St. L. 2d pf	53⅜	53⅝	53	53	−⅛
12¼	12⅝	250	Mo., Kansas & Texas	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	....
30⅜	30¾	370	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	31	31	30½	30½	−⅜
18⅞	19	1,895	Missouri Pacific	19¼	19¼	18⅝	18⅞	−⅛
164	168	50	Morris & Essex	166	166	166	166	....
29½	29¾	310	National Lead Co	30	30	29½	29½	−⅛
98	99¼	230	National Lead Co. pf	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	−⅛
4½	5¼	60	National Starch	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
14	20	100	Nat. Starch 2d	16	16	16	16	+1
84⅜	84⅝	3,304	New Jersey Central	85¼	85½	84½	84½	−⅛
100⅞	101¼	404	New York Central	101¼	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	−⅛
79½	80	950	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	75⅝	79⅝	75⅝	79⅝	+3¼
13	13¼	150	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	....
10¼	10⅜	100	N. Y., Sus. & West	10¼	10¼	10¼	10½	....
20⅜	20	900	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	−⅛
28¾	28¾	112	Norfolk & Western pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	28⅞	+⅛
13½	14	249	Northern Pacific	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	−⅛
40½	40¾	2,069	Northern Pacific pf	41	41	40¼	40¼	....
14½	14⅞	10	Ontario & Western	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	....
17⅝	17⅞	1,612	Oregon S. L.	17⅝	17⅞	17¼	17⅝	....
30⅞	31	2,800	Pacific Mail	30⅝	31⅛	30½	30⅞	....
¾	1	1,600	Peoria, Decatur & Ev	1	1	⅞	⅞	+⅛
12½	13	200	P., C., & St. L	13	13	13	13	....
167	174	32	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi	168	168	168	168	....
167	168	44	Pull. Pal. Car Co	168	168	167	167	....
21¼	21⅜	5,525	Reading	21⅞	22	21¼	21⅜	−⅛
45½	46	3,430	Reading 1st pf	46⅜	46⅝	45⅝	46⅜	−⅛
49½	50	300	Rio Grande & West. pf	49	49⅝	49	49⅝	+1⅛
39¾	40	107	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	....
5	5½	924	St. L. & San Fran. pf	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+⅛
45⅜	46	501	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	46⅜	46⅜	45⅝	45⅞	+⅛
16¼	16½	114	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	16¼	16¼	16¼	16⅜	....
3¼	3⅜	300	St. Louis S'western	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	....
62⅜	62⅞	2,155	St. Paul & Omaha	63¾	63⅞	62⅞	62⅞	....
15	16	300	Southern Pacific	15⅜	15⅝	15	15	−⅛
87⅝	87⅞	205	Southern Railway	87⅜	87⅞	87⅜	87⅝	....
28⅝	28⅞	710	Southern Railway pf	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
6	6¼	784	Standard R. & T.	5	5	5¼	5¼	+⅛
22¾	23	1,635	Tenn. Coal & Iron	23¼	23⅞	22⅝	22⅝	−⅛
10¼	10⅝	200	Texas Pacific	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	....
5¾	6	400	Union Pacific	6¼	6⅜	6	6	−⅛
1¾	2¼	200	U. P., Den. & Gulf	2	2	2	2	....
59¼	60	635	U. S. Leather pf	59⅝	60	59¼	59¼	−½
56⅜	57¼	200	U. S. Rubber pf	56⅝	57	56⅝	57	−1
5⅝	6	50	Wabash	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	....
14⅝	14⅜	150	Wabash pf	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+⅛
102	106	5	Wells-Fargo Express	102	102	102	102	....
83⅜	83⅝	3,503	W. U. Telegraph	84¾	84¾	83½	83½	−1
Total		196,185						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s 3,000 ..... 76½
Am Tobacco Co Scrip 3,000 71
Atch, Top & S F Gen 4s 7,000 ..... 84⅞
10,000 ..... 84⅞
10,000 ..... 84⅞
1,000 ..... 84⅞
1,000 ..... 84⅞
2,000 ..... 84⅞
500 ..... 84⅞
500 ..... 84⅞
37,000 Adjustment 4s 12,000 53
20,000 ..... 50½
5,000 ..... 50⅜
60,000 ..... 50½
500 ..... 50½
20,000 ..... 50¼
10,000 ..... 50¼
25,000 50
14,000 ..... 50¼
25,000 50
Broadway & 7th Av 1st Cons 5s 5,000 ..... 119¾
Brooklyn City 1st 8,000 ..... 114½
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co Certfs 15,000 ..... 73⅞
15,000 74
Brooklyn Rp Tr 5s 44,000 85
2,000 ..... 85¼
10,000 ..... 85⅞
25,000 86
22,000 ..... 86½
4,000 ..... 86¾
5,000 ..... 86¼
15,000 86
2,000 ..... 86¼
2,000 ..... 86⅜
35,000 ..... 86½
10,000 ..... 86¾
14,000 86
15,000 ..... 86¾
5,000 86
2,000 ..... 86¼
13,000 ..... 86¾
5,000 ..... 86¼
7,000 ..... 86⅜
Brooklyn Un Gas 5s 3,000 ..... 112⅜
Bklyn W & W Co 5s 2,000 98
Canada So 1st Gtd 3,000 111
10,000 ..... 110½
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s 5,000 90
5,000 ..... 90¼
5,000 ..... 90½
Central of N J Gen 5s 3,000 ..... 111½
10,000 112
Cen R & B Co of Ga Collatl Gold 5s 6,000 ..... 90¾
Ches & O Gen 4½s 12,000 77
4,000 ..... 77⅛
11,000 77
1,000 ..... 77¼
28,000 77
Ches & Ohio Con 5s 5,000 ..... 110⅝
Chic, B & Q Conv 5s 8,000 ..... 104⅞
10,000 ..... 104⅞
Chic, Bur & Quincy Nebraska Ext 4s 5,000 ..... 92⅛
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s 1,000 102
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s 5,000 ..... 101⅞
2,000 ..... 101¾
Chic G L & C Co 1st 7,000 102
Chic & Nor Pac 1st, Trust Co Certfs 10,000 43
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s 5,000s20f 105⅝
5,000 ..... 105⅝
1,000 ..... 105⅝
Chic, St L & Pitt 1st 5,000 ..... 110½
Colorado Midland 1st, Trust Co Certfs 15,000 64
Colorado Midland 4s, Trust Co Certfs 22,000 6
Chic & W Ind G M 1,000 ..... 119½
Total sales $1,537,000

Clev, C, Chic & St L, St Louis Div 4s 5,000 95
Cleve & Pitts S F 1,000 111
Commercial Cable 4s 10,000 ..... 107½
Oregon Short Line 1st Con 5s 2,000 ..... 86½
Sierra Nevada 12,000 ..... 86¾
Silver Hill 1,000 ..... 86¼
Standard 1,000 ..... 86¼
Union Con 2,000 ..... 86½
Inc A 5s 5,000 44
People's G & C Chic, 2d Gtd 6s 1,500 ..... 107½
Peo, Dec & Ev 2d, Trust Co Certfs 6,000 ..... 11½
Reading Co Gen 4s 5,000 82
Rio Grande Wn 1st 2,000 ..... 81⅞
Rio Grande Wn 1st 2,000 84
Grouse Fleece 2,000 ..... 76⅜
Isabella 6,000 ..... 76½
St Jo & G I 2-8-4s 10,000 65
St L & Iron Mt 5s 2,000 80
St L & San Fran 4s 10,000 ..... 67¼
St L & S F Gen 5s 5,000 ..... 113¼
St Paul, Min & Man, East Minn 1st Div 1st 1,000 ..... 107½
Montana Cent 5s 5,000 106
San An & Ar P 4s 6,000 ..... 58⅞
8,000 ..... 58½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s 12,000 76
So Pac of Ariz 1st 14,000 93
South Pac of Cal 5s, Consolidated 10,000 ..... 90¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s 20,000 90
Standard R & T 6s 1,000 ..... 63⅜
1,000 64
1,000 ..... 64½
3,000 65
1,000 ..... 65½
4,000 65
1,000 ..... 65¾
1,000 64
Tenn Coal, Ir & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st 2,000 83
Terminal R R Assn of St L Con 5s 2,000 ..... 107¾
Texas Pac 1st 5s 6,000 ..... 92½
Tex & Pac 2d Inc 5,000 ..... 27¼
12,000 27
5,000 ..... 27½
1,000 ..... 27¼
10,000 ..... 27¾
5,000 27
1,000 ..... 27¾
2,000 27
Tol, St L & K Cy 1st, Trust Co Certfs 10,000 76
5,000 ..... 75½
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co Certfs 2,000 74
3,000 ..... 73¾
Un Pac Col Tr 6s, Gold Notes 28,000 ..... 101½
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st 27,000 39
Wabash 1st 5s 3,000 ..... 10[illegible]
3,000 ..... 10[illegible]
1,000 ..... 10[illegible]
2,000 ..... 96½
Wabash 2d Mtge 5s 5,000 ..... 71½
Wabash Deb, Ser B 4,000 23
West Shore Gtd 4s 2,000 ..... 109⅞
Registered 5,000 109
Wilkes & East 1st 5,000 ..... 89½
7,000 90
3,000 ..... 90½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99½	..
4s, r., 1907	112⅝	..
4s, c., 1907	112⅝	..
4s, r., 1925	125½	..
4s, c., 1925	125½	..
5s, r., 1904	114⅝	..
5s, c., 1904	114⅝	..
Currency 6s, 1898	101½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101⅛	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101⅛	..
Adams Express	151	155
Alb. & Sus	175	..
Alt. & T. H	59	63
Am. Coal	110	125
Am. Cotton Oil pf	82½	85
Am. Tobacco pf	106	110
Ann Arbor	9	11
At. & Pac	..	¼
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	2½	3¼
Bell. & So. Ill. pf.	125	..
Boston & Me	195	197
Brunswick Co	⅝	⅛
Buff., R. & P	..	20
Buff., R. & P. pf	..	60
Bur., C. R. & N	65	75
Capital Traction	54½	55
Central Pacific	8⅝	9½
Chi. & Alton pf	162	..
Chi. & E. Ill	42	45
Chi. & E. Ill. pf	99	100¼
Clev., L. & W. pf	40	..
Cleve. & Pitts	165	170
Col. C. & I. Dev	½	1
C. C. & I. Dev. pf	1½	2½
Col. Fuel & Iron	17½	18
Col. Fuel & Iron pf	..	80
Col. Fuel & I. pf	..	..
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	3½	5
Col., H. V. & T	2¾	3
Com. Cable	168	..

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Consol. Coal	88	..
Del., L. & W	155¾	156¾
Den. & R. G	10⅝	11¼
D. & R. G. pf	42¾	43½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	63	..
Dul. S. S. & A	2⅝	3⅜
D., S. S. & A. pf	5½	6½
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	115	117
E. E. I. of B'klyn	..	108½
Erie	..	14½
Erie 1st pf	33¼	34½
Erie 2d pf	18½	19¾
Erie Tel. & Tel	65	..
Ev. & T. H	20	25
F. & P. M. pf	20	85
Gt. Nor. pf	120	125
G. B. & West	30	40
G. B. & W., Deb.	40	50
G. B. & W., Deb., A	40	50
Harlem	310	..
Homestake	55	60
Ill. Central, l. l	94	98
Ill. Steel Co	25	38
Iowa Central pf	27½	28½
Jeff. & C. Coal pf	35	..
Joliet & Chicago	158	..
Keokuk & D. M	2	4
K. & D. M. pf	12	15
Long Island	40	45
Man. Gas & R. pf	100	115
Manhattan Beach	4	9
Md. Coal pf	40	60
Mexican Central	9	9⅝
Mex. Nat. certfs	1½	1¾
Mich. Central	100	102
Minn. Iron	50	52
Mobile & Ohio	19¾	21½
Nat. Lin. Oil	13½	15
Nat. St. 1st pf	55	65
New Cent. Co	5	7

	Bid.	Ask'd.
N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf	111½	112½
N. Y. & N. H	172	174
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	65	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	31	33
Norfolk Southern	60	70
Nor. & West	10	12
North Am	4	4¼
Ohio Southern	..	5
Ont. Mining	6½	7
Oregon R. & N	20	22
O. R. & N. pf	53	55
Penn. Coal	320	..
Peo. & Eastern	3	6
P. C., C. & St. L. pf	48	50
Quicksilver	1	2½
Quicksilver pf	7	8
Rens. & Saratoga	179½	..
Rio G. W	19	22
R., W. & O	113¾	..
St. J. & G. I	3½	3⅝
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	10¾	12
St. L. S. W. pf	8¼	8⅝
St. Paul & Dul	..	22½
St. P. & D. pf	..	86
St. P., M. & M	116	125
St. P. & O. pf	146	148
Sil. bull. certfs	60⅜	60⅞
T. P. Land Trust	6½	8
Tol. & Ohio Cent	..	25
Tol. & O. C. pf	40	70
U. S. Express	41	45
U. S. Leather	6¾	7½
U. S. Rubber	11¾	12¾
West. Union Beef	8	9
W. & L. E	5⅞	⅞
W. & L. E. pf	21½	25
Wis. Central	1¼	2
Wis. Central pf	1¾	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
390	Am. Sp. Mfg.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
10	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	30	30	30	30
22,990	Am. Sug. Refs.	129⅜	129⅝	127⅞	127⅞
380	Am. Tobacco	75½	75½	74¼	74¼
220	At., T. & S. F.	12⅜	12¼	12	12¼
110	At., T. & S. F. pf	24⅞	24⅝	24¼	24¼
50	Balt. & Ohio	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
120	Bay State Gas	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
2	Chicago Gas	94⅝	94⅝	93⅝	93⅝
4,950	Chi., R. I. & P.	74½	74⅝	73⅝	73⅝
4,970	Chi., R. I. & P.	74½	74⅝	73⅝	73⅝
8,850	Chi., B. & Q.	83¼	83⅝	82⅝	83⅛
15,620	Chi., M. & St. P.	84	84⅝	83⅝	83½
240	C., St. P., M. & O.	63⅝	63⅞	63	63⅛
750	Cent. of N. J.	85½	85½	84¾	84¾
1,080	Chi. & N. W.	117¾	118¼	117	117
200	Chi. Great West.	7	7	7	7
80	Gen. Electric	33¼	33¾	33⅜	33⅜
40	Laclede Gas	26½	27½	26½	27½
500	Louis. & Nash.	50¾	50¾	49⅝	49⅝
600	Manhattan	90¾	90¾	90½	90½
20	Missouri Pacific	19	19	18⅞	18⅞
110	North. Pac. pf.	40⅜	40⅜	40¼	40¼
2,840	Reading	21⅞	21⅞	21¼	21¼
40	Stand. R. & T.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
420	Tenn. C. & I.	23¼	23½	22¾	22¾
570	Western Union	84¼	84¾	83⅜	83½
65,100					

BONDS.

Sales.		Public Bid.	Public Ask'd.	Close.
$5,000	A., T. & S.F. gen.	85	85	84⅝
2,000	E., L. & B. S. 1st.	101	101	101
10,000	Mo., K. & T. 4s	84½	84½	84
5,000	Wabash 1st	105	106	104½
3,000	Wabash 2d	71½	71½	71½
$25,000				

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alpha Con	.12	.12
Andes	.15	.15
Belcher	.18	.18
Best & Belcher	.44	.44
Bullion	.10	.09
Caledonia	.08	.09
Challenge Con	.36	.41
Choller	.74	.78
Confidence	1.05	1.05
Con. Cal. & Va	1.35	1.35
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.15	.20
Exchequer	.01	.01
Gould & Curry	.34	.34
Hale & Norcross	.85	.85
Julia	.04	..
Justice	.05	..
Kentuck Con	.04	.05
Mexican	.35	.36
Occidental Con	.14	.15
Ophir	.85	.90
Overman	.08	.10
Potosi	.88	.40
Savage	.24	.25
Scorpion	.01	.01
Sierra Nevada	.91	1.00
Silver Hill	.01	.01
Standard	1.50	1.50
Union Con	.41	.43
Utah Con	.07	.07
Yellow Jacket	.47	.48

Silver bars, 60¼c; Mexican dollars, 49½c; drafts, sight, 17½c; telegraph, 20c.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 8.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alamo	.02¾	.02¾
Anaconda	.45	.45
Argentum	.37	.36½
Blue Bell	.02½	.02½
Consolidated	.09¼	.09
Elkton	1.00	1.01¼
Gibson	.50½	.46½
Golden Fleece	.26	.26
Grouse	.04¾	.04¾
Isabella	.20½	.30
Jefferson	.08¾	.08
Pharmacist	.06¾	.06¾
Portland	.77	.75
Rosa	.08½	.08½
Union	.13½	.13¾
Work	.04¾	.05

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Columbia and Western Railway Company announces a regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent., payable at the company's New York office Aug. 10. Transfer books close July 31.

The Harlem Savings Bank of New York announces the usual semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. on all sums from $5 to $1,000, and 2 per cent. on the excess to $3,000, payable July 19.

The Rio Grande Western Railway Company announces a dividend of 4 per cent. on its preferred stock, payable Aug. 16 in preferred stock at par. Transfer books close July 20 and reopen Aug. 17.

The Kings County Traction Company announces a dividend of 1 per cent., payable July 26 at the office of the Continental Trust Company. Transfer books close July 14 and reopen July 27. Checks will be mailed.

The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company having been reorganized, subject to the mortgage securing the Oregon Short Line bonds and without any disturbance thereof, gives notice through R. C. Martin, Chairman, that upon presentation at the Central Trust Company of New York and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, of the certificates issued upon the deposits of said Oregon Short Line bonds and the payment of $10 per bond, the amount of bonds mentioned in said certificates will be delivered to them.

A semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. has been declared by the Home Insurance Company of New York, payable on demand. In its eighty-eighth semi-annual statement, issued this month, the Home Company is enabled to show a substantial list of assets aggregating $10,763,720.12. These assets include a variety of securities, many of which are away above par in their market value. Of bonds there are Government, municipal improvement, District of Columbia, water, and railroad issues. The stock list embraces generous blocks of the gilt-edged railroad, gas light, and bank securities. The cash capital of the Home Insurance Company, of which Daniel A. Heald is President, is $3,000,000. The reserve premium fund is $4,164,313, and the net surplus is $2,968,567.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HYMAN D. BAKER.—Hyman D. Baker, manufacturing confectioner, at 70 Spring Street, closed his place of business yesterday and confessed judgments to the State Bank for $412, Epstein Brothers, $131, and Moritz & Fritz Singer, $167. Mr. Baker took the business in March last under a chattel mortgage given to him by the previous owners, and has carried it on since then. Executions were issued to the Sheriff on the judgments.

DANIEL BROWNE.—Daniel Browne confessed judgment yesterday to Harry Deaves for $500 for services as stage manager at the Gramercy Lyceum, and for damages for breach of contract, as one of the music hall attractions at the Greater New York Exposition; also to E. G. Soltmann for $135 on account of lease of space at the exposition. An hour later judgments were entered against him as general manager in favor of Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the whistler, for $553; Helene and Jessamine Brevoort, banjoists, for $249, and Colgan and Watkins for $642.

Out of Town.

ALICE H. BURTON.—Alice H. Burton lodged an assignment in the Norwich, Conn., Probate Court Wednesday of all her property for the benefit of creditors. A drug store is included in the assignment. The latter was conducted by a son of the assignee. James W. Semple is named as Trustee.

MORGAN BOILER COMPANY.—C. A. Barnes was yesterday appointed receiver of the Morgan Boiler Company, manufacturers of steam-heating boilers in Akron, Ohio. The company has been in financial difficulties for some time. It is incorporated for $100,000, and the liabilities are large, with assets considerably less.

ELIZABETH COHEN.—Judgments aggregating $14,000 were filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office, Syracuse, N. Y., against Elizabeth Cohen, who has a wholesale jewelry store and wholesale tobacco store in Syracuse. They are for $2,908.65 and $11,679.77, both in favor of the New York State Banking Company.

VITERI HERMANOS.—Deputy Sheriff Loub received an attachment yesterday against Viteri Hermanos of Guatemala for $25,000 in favor of J. & W. Seligman & Co., bankers, of this city, for the amount due on two bills of exchange made by the firm in May last. The attachment was served on a shipping and commission firm with whom the Messrs. Viteri did business.

DE CERNEA & Co.—Deputy Sheriff Butler has received three attachments against Albert De Cernea & Co., wholesale paper dealers of Philadelphia—one in favor of Henry M. Robertson & Co. for $854 and the other two in favor of Terry Parker for $4,281, on assigned claims of the Taylor Manufacturing Company and the George C. Gill Paper Company. They were served on three life insurance companies here, to attach policies of insurance.

DENTON MORFORD.—Denton Morford of Baltimore filed a confession of judgment here yesterday for $28,898 in favor of William F. Porter for the amount due on a note. Mr. Morford gave the note to Alice P. Morford for $21,148, which she had lent him on May 8, 1893. She transferred the note to Mr. Porter, who began an action on the note against Mr. Morford at Baltimore, and judgment was recovered for $25,899 on March 3 last.

PUBLIC MARKET AND PACKING COMPANY.—The Public Market and Packing Company of Boston has made an assignment to Frank J. Fleming, Jr., and S. Pike, James F. Bunting, and Burnett B. Hart. The firm has branches in Lawrence, Lowell, Worcester, and Manchester, N. H. By the last report the company owes about 100,000. The company is incorporated under the Maine laws, and its Boston places of business are at 880 to 894 Washington Street and 1210 Tremont Street.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed Thursday, July 8. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALTMARK, Susan, and Rachel Phillips—S. Lachman, as guardian	$108
APPEL, Benjamin J., and August Baer—Edward Stieglitz and another	1,117
AULD, Thomas, jr.—Annie Berger	1,065
ANDERSON, Sol.—R. & A. V. Lambert	45
BORGENICHT, Louis—The H. B. Claflin Company	1,153
BIENENFELD, Henry L.—A. Alexander and others	79
BROWN, Charles W.—R. Gordon and another	59
BAKER, Hayman D.—The State Bank	412
BROWNE, Daniel—Harry Deaves	500
BROWNE, Daniel—E. G. Soltmann	135
BROWNE, Daniel, as General Manager, &c.—Michael J. Colgan and another	642
BROWNE, Daniel—Jessamine Brevoort and another	299
BROWNE, Daniel—Alice J. Shaw	553
BURKE, William H. J.—Kurtz Crook, and Aaron G. Perham—The National Bank of Commerce of New York	879
BAKER, Hyman D.—Morris Singer and another	167
BAKER, Hyman D.—A. Epstein and another	181
BIRDSALL, Wallace C.—American Tract Society	83
CALUWAERT, Philip—K. Wertheim	25
COLLINS, John—Manhattan Railway Company	108
COUGHLAN, Honora—Metropolitan Street Railway Company	153
COOPER, Samuel and Berman—H. Weck and another	29
CAPONIGRO, Pasquale, individually, &c.—N. Del Piano	72
CLARK, Henry H.—A. Prentice	111
COFFIN, Barzillar—L. G. Corson	217
CAVANAGH, Ellen—G. M. Wright, assignee

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Amusements This Evening.

CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MANHATTAN BEACH, CONEY ISLAND—El Capitan, Concerts, Fireworks—Afternoon and Evening
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concerts—8:00.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NOT YET.

We assumed yesterday that the President was his own master. We were bound in decency to assume that. Respect for his office forced us to believe when he had written a message, with the approval of his advisers, and announced that he should send it to Congress, that he would do so.

It seems that we were mistaken. The President has encountered what to him is "force majeure." He is compelled to yield his will, and with it his sense of duty, to the dictation of the managers of his party. ALLISON comes to him and says that if he sends his message the tariff may be delayed and even defeated. QUAY adds his powerful voice to this mingled warning and threat. And DINGLEY—Father DINGLEY, whose one idea is the tariff, driving everything else from his poor brain and reigning an undisputed delusion there—is brought in to give the dignity of sincerity to the plea. The President surrenders.

It is a humiliating situation. When the report first reached us that Mr. MCKINLEY was about to move in this matter we dared not believe it. On Monday we wrote: "Mr. MCKINLEY is taking no chances of a rebuff from Congress. 'Harmony' is his main object. He has made many—too many—sacrifices to get it, and so far has made poor use of what he has got. He will make no demands on Congress which he is not pretty sure will be granted." As we could see no evidence that Congress would grant a commission, we declared: "Our opinion is that the message is not likely to be sent." But when the report came directly from the White House that the message was written and would go in as soon as the tariff was out of the Senate, we inferred either that Mr. MCKINLEY was satisfied that he would get his commission, or that he was ready to do his duty whether Congress would do its duty or not. It now turns out that neither inference was justified.

No self-respecting American citizen can regard the spectacle presented by Mr. MCKINLEY without mortification. That he should trim and halt and "palter in a double sense" as to the plain mandate of the country regarding the currency is bad enough. That he should do this to save the Tariff bill now pending, with all its folly and jobbery, is far worse. But for the mere failure to challenge Congress, since the President has no conviction, no courage, no stamina to back his challenge, we have no regret. The feeling that the friends of a sound currency must have is that the President is hopelessly feeble and Congress hopelessly perverse, and that the sooner an adjournment is had the better. Business men will then turn to and make the best of the wretched situation, trusting that with the regular session sound public opinion may compel some action.

WHY DO THE PLATT MEN HATE THE CITIZENS' UNION?

In the interests of "unity and harmony" our Republican contemporary The Sun has issued an irade against "rebellion, revolt, personal spites and enmities, and petty private ambitions." Whoso disobeys shall politically die. He will not "be tolerated by the people."

Coming down to specifications The Sun decrees that "there must be no more anti-Platt nonsense. We have had too much of that already." Then follows this tribute and appeal:

"MR. PLATT is now the leader of the forces of conservatism, whatever may have been their past party affiliations, and the stronger and the more unanimous their support of him the more useful he will be in the place to which his eminent political abilities entitle him.

"Let all hands pull together! Let there be no kicking over the traces."

Who is kicking? Who is rebelling and revolting and stirring up spite and enmity? Who is putting forth anti-Platt nonsense?

These are the words of wrath. Elsewhere in its issue of yesterday our neighbor cudgels the unoffending REYNOLDS, jeers at the Citizens' Union, and calls Mr. SETH LOW the "god of its idolatry." It was in this angry spirit that Mr. PLATT lately railed at the Union, and QUIGG blacklisted it with the "hos..les."

Has the Citizens' Union been guilty of any public crime? Has it counseled treason or incited to sedition? Is it a conspiracy to capture the city and loot it? Has it threatened to take the starch out of any of the laws of the State? Does it propose to put notorious lobbyists and confessed dispensers of bribery funds in offices of trust? Has it made a fraudulent enrollment? Did it enact the Raines law and the amendments thereto? Is it "worse than five Crokers"?

If it has done none of these things, if it is none of these things, why do PLATT and QUIGG and our Republican neighbor The Sun hate it so? Why do they ferociously assail it and seek to make it odious?

The Citizens' Union is trying to establish good government over New York City. It has brought forward a candidate of such high character that nobody has dared to question his fitness for the office of Mayor. It will nominate him in due time and will endeavor to elect him. In that undertaking it asks the co-operation of all good citizens. It has not assailed any political party or political leader. It has emitted no "anti-Platt nonsense."

Yet the well-known and respected men who have taken up this honorable task are abused every day like pickpockets and sheep thieves by the Platt party. What does it mean? It might be alleged, we suppose, that the success of the effort to take the City Government out of the hands of the parties would injure Mr. PLATT's business as a boss. But he ought to be ashamed to confess, or too adroit to confess, that his business as a boss is of such a character that it is hostile to good government and would be ruined if good government were established in the city.

Mr. PLATT should be the last man to oppose the Citizens' Union. It offers him the opportunity to ally himself with the majority party, the victorious party, in the Mayoralty election. If the Citizens' Union goes down, PLATT and his organization go down with it, for in that case there would be but two tickets in the field, and PLATT's ticket would be beaten by 200,000 votes.

There is no way under heaven by which Mr. PLATT can grasp power and the spoils this year. He might as well throw away his burnt powder of the Bryanism scare, give up all hope of electing QUIGG or GIBBS, roll up his eyes in pious horror at the prospect of the election of a Tammany Mayor, and turn in with the Citizens' Union.

THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

The new association for the protection and promotion of the trade of New York is making more rapid progress than its most sanguine friends had expected. There was, indeed, no precedent by which to be guided. The movement is entirely novel in this city. For fully a score of years New York had watched with equanimity the energetic and intelligent efforts of the trade centres of the interior to extend the scope and area of their business, but with confidence in the peculiar advantages our city enjoyed, had never thought of entering the competition by like methods. At last our merchants have come to see that their peculiar advantages are only relative, and that gradually but surely, as compared with other cities, they are losing ground. Their present plan of co-operation is therefore essentially one of defense. They are simply determined no longer to leave to other places whatever benefit can be got from systematic, sustained, legitimate pushing of their own interests.

We do not suppose that our merchants expect to abolish or seriously to check those forces that have lowered the relative rank of New York, not by reducing its own trade, but by increasing that of the whole country. They are simply determined that in the perpetually extending competition for the increasing commerce of the country their own share shall be as great as they can fairly make it. They look forward to a steady growth of their own trade, even though the general trade of the country shall grow still more rapidly, as they hope it will, and will try to make it. They know, too, that trade breeds trade; that the total of which they seek their full share is not a fixed quantity, so that what they gain must necessarily be lost to others; but that in the enterprise that spreads year by year over the continent all honest effort is fruitful.

This movement, moreover, is a logical outcome of the tendency toward co-operation which is inherent in the evolution of society. When the Merchants' Association has the 4,000 resident and 40,000 non-resident members that are predicted by its President, it will be found that their combined force will far exceed that which they can now command. At the same time the inevitable consequence of their association with each other will be to quicken the energies, stimulate the competition of each, and to bring about a lower ratio of expenses and a lower range of prices. The movement, in a word, is but another example of that continual effort to reduce friction, economize force, and secure better net results which is the ruling characteristic of modern business life. The unexpected progress that it is making is due to the fact that it responds to a real need of which those now joining in it were only dimly conscious. With the vigor and sound judgment shown in its management the association is bound to have a useful and honorable career.

THE DEFIANT TURK.

The Great Assassin is undoubtedly a shrewd politician. He has to be. It is the condition of his existence as a Caliph that he shall manage the Christian powers which, if they were united, could and would drive him out of Europe, and prevent their union for that purpose. He must play off the interest of one against that of another and keep their mutual jealousies in active operation. This has been his work ever since he came to the throne. According to the best observers, he has done it with an admirable dexterity. The fact that he is still there is the conclusive proof that he has done it with success.

When, therefore, ABDUL HAMID allows the report of an interview with himself to be published, we may be sure that he has a definite purpose in view. It is not at first sight clear what that purpose is. A time when his relations with the powers are especially ticklish does not seem to be a time propitious for defying the powers and twitting them with their inability to prevent him from having his own way with Greece and Thessaly. The effect of such a taunt would naturally be to redouble the efforts of the powers to "get together" and apply to him some effective coercion. Of this he does not seem to go in the least fear. The powers, he said, could not even restrain a Greek Colonel with 2,000 men from aiding the insurgents in Crete. How can they expect to dislodge 300,000 Turkish troops from Thessaly? EDHEM Pasha was a "fool" not to push his advantage and dictate terms of peace at Athens. But he may do so yet, for Turkey will either have peace on her own terms or continue the war in which it has been made plain that Greece has not the slightest chance with her.

Nothing could be more galling than this sort of talk to the representatives of the powers at Constantinople and to the chancelleries of Europe. It is not only a defiance, but a contemptuous defiance and an entirely superfluous defiance. Why, then, should he have issued it? It seems to us that it was calculated for effect, not upon European opinion, but only upon what there is of Turkish opinion. It carries into the headquarters of the Turkish troops in the field the same kind of elation which a defiance of common sense and common decency upon the part of Gov. BLACK brings to the breast of ABE GRUBER. It is meant to uplift and encourage the Sultan's "heelers." In more dignified phrase, it is intended as a hortative to the Turkish Army rather than as an exposition of the Turkish policy to European Cabinets.

Evidently the author holds that the European Cabinets are negligible, and it must be owned that he brings some strong facts to the support of that belief. The powers were but impotences when it was a question of keeping the Greeks out of Crete or out of Turkey. Thus far they have been equally powerless to limit the Turkish victory. But the Sultan would do well to bear in mind that it is Russia which has shown a particular interest in restraining him and that it is Russia which has the means of applying to him a very effectual coercion. Russia is restrained from applying it, not from fear of the Turk, but from fear of the powers. If the Sultan, in the course of "whooping up the boys," continues to exasperate concerted Europe to the point of abandoning its catchword of "the integrity of the Ottoman Empire," the results would be very serious for him. Russia and Austria would find no difficulty in agreeing upon a partition of his effects, and compensations might be found for France and Italy. As for England, she has her compensation ready in the form of a guarantee for the continued occupation of Egypt. There is a cheering chance that in the Sultan's case it may turn out that "pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall."

POPULISTS AND POPOCRATS.

There is something pathetic as well as comic in the latest performance of the Populists. Indeed, that may be said of all their performances. The pathos arises from the fact that they have real grievances, although the real grievances are not the grievances which they formulate. The comedy is in the grotesque and hopeless inadequacy of the means they propose to the end they desire.

But the National Convention of the People's Party at Nashville is particularly pathetic as well as particularly comic in that it has made a declaration of independence of the Democratic Party. The National organization of that party was Populized far enough to disgust and repel the sane members of it, who were forced in self-defense to make a new organization of their own. This, as Mr. CLEVELAND in effect wrote to the Democrats of Iowa, is the only repository of what are historically or politically recognizable as Democratic principles. But, though the Democratic organization has been Populized so as to disgust real Democrats, it has not been Populized far enough to conciliate the out-and-out Populists.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for the Populists to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with the Democrats, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they shall declare the causes which impel them to the separation. The cause is, it appears, that upon some points the Populized Democrats remain sane. "We do not believe," says the report accepted by the Populists at Nashville, "that the question of free silver is in itself a broad enough platform for a National party." It is not enough to be a monomaniac to remain in fellowship with the polymaniacs.

Really, this does injustice to the Popocrats. It is true that some of them are mad only nor'-nor'west, and when the wind is southerly can tell a hawk from a handsaw. But the Chicago platform is such a piece of many-sided and all-round craziness as ought to satisfy any unreasonable mind. The mental condition of the man who thinks TILLMAN and ALTGELD "did not go far enough" is calculated to baffle any living alienist. For the Chicago platform declares in favor not only of free silver, but also of free riot, and of the reconstitution of the Supreme Court to reverse its own decisions. This is a platform upon which all malignant lunatics should be able to stand. When we go much beyond that we have not a common platform or general assembly room of the asylum, but a series of separate cells. In pure Populism it seems that every inmate is entitled to have his individual idiosyncrasies expressed in the general declaration. But still it must be sad news for the framers of the Chicago platform that there are people whom that instrument is not crazy enough to suit.

FRANCHISES NOT TAXABLE.

The decision of Justice CULLEN of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn declaring the franchise of the Brooklyn Trolley Company a non-taxable asset is not only important, but is rendered with a clearness and positiveness that will probably give it a controlling influence over the action of the Boards of Assessment who have been accustomed to proceed on the opposite principle. Judge CULLEN described the rule followed by Assessors previous to the Court of Appeals decision in the Union Trust Company case:

"Before the decision of the Union Trust Company case, it had been the rule with the Assessors, where the shares of the stock of a corporation sold above par, to treat that fact as conclusive evidence that the capital stock had not been impaired, and in assessing the corporation for personality to deduct only its real estate, the amount of stock held by them in other corporations, and the amount of the stock held by charitable, literary, and eleemosynary institutions. The decision cited overthrew this rule and worked a revolution in the method of assessing corporations and the extent of their liability to local taxation. The capitalization of corporations and the market value of their shares of stock depend largely on their earning power. In the Union Trust Company case it was held that these were not the subject of consideration in assessing the corporation; but that it was to be assessed only for actual capital or property owned by the corporation. * * * Recently the question has again come before the Court of Appeals, and again the law has been declared that the franchise of a railroad cannot be assessed for taxation. It is, therefore, now settled law that corporations have two classes of property, one subject to local taxation and the other wholly exempt from it. This being the law, there should no longer be any attempt to avoid it or to tax property that is exempt. If the law is just, every one should favor it; if it be unjust, the only remedy is by application to the Legislature to alter it, for it is unquestionably within the power of the Legislature to subject this character of property to the same public burden which other property within the State has to bear, a burden which for over forty years corporations have borne without cavil or complaint, and without suggestion that it was not imposed on them by law."

At the present market rate the shares of stock of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company are worth about $21,000,000. This value depends not alone upon the amount of property owned by the company, but upon its earning power, and this in turn depends chiefly upon its franchise to use the streets, which is declared to be not subject to taxation. Only its real estate and personal property can be taxed. Where good will was a large element in giving earning power to a company the same rule would of course apply.

BISHOP POTTER'S LITTLE JOKE.

A Bishop must have learning, and generally has the deportment without which even erudition lacks dignity, and yet he may have a sense of humor, and the will as well as the skill to apply it when occasion offers. But, even then, because he is a Bishop, he is apt to be taken too seriously. Even in this era of disillusionment it is hard for men to realize that so high a dignitary of the Church is only human. It is not, perhaps, because any very considerable portion of mankind clings to a narrow interpretation of the doctrine of Apostolic succession, the strongest excuse for which, in SYDNEY SMITH'S mind, was a certain Bishop's resemblance to JUDAS. The reason is, simply, that people are in the habit of regarding Bishops as grave.

There was plenty of wit and humor in the extracts from Bishop POTTER'S address at the Fourth of July celebration in London which appeared in the cable reports. At least two new and good "after-dinner" stories which would have more than done credit to Mr. DEPEW or our Ambassador in Paris showed that the Bishop could easily hold his own with the best of polite jesters when mood and occasion fitted. There was no excuse, therefore, for accepting, as some able but overhasty "leader" writers did, the Bishop's few bright remarks on American colonization schemes as serious expressions of opinion. Bishop POTTER has informed the London correspondent of The Journal that his speech was wholly playful and intended to lighten the heaviness of the occasion. He did not intend to announce his approval of the Hawaii scheme, or to express any opinion of it at all.

THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

What is the matter with the Sultan of Morocco? Does he think that he is a Turk? Or does he imagine that the United States is a concert of powers which can be put out of tune by a brown-skinned barbarian who lives on the shore of "a tideless, dolorous, midland sea"? The poor fellow never went to a public school, to be sure, and hence has never studied the history of the United States. If he had enjoyed such advantages as he might have gained by emigrating to this country before he reached the age of habitual indiscretion he might have learned that even in the early part of the present century this country possessed a navy capable of thrashing the once powerful Moorish fleet which now lies rotting in the harbor of Larash.

But he made the fatal mistake of remaining and growing up with his own country, where the people raise more beans than they know. Morocco is chiefly distinguished in the world of civilization for having given its name to a leather which is not at present fashionable. It is possible that the present Sultan hopes to restore its popularity by getting his own hide tanned. At any rate, he is in a fair way to achieve that, and it will be a good thing for him if he does. But he may be acting in pure ignorance as well as in the customary bad faith of North African potentates in his endeavors to discriminate against the rights of American merchants. Tripoli is not so far away that a camel caravan could not fetch some interesting traditions to Morocco about one JESSUF KARAMAULI, Bashaw of Tripoli, who in 1801 declared war against the United States because this country would not provide him with an annual income. The Sultan of Morocco might also acquire much valuable, though possibly distorted, information about gentlemen named DALE and MORRIS and BAINBRIDGE and DECATUR, all of whom had the audacity to beard the Bashaw in his den and to show him the color of American powder smoke.

But the Sultan is to be saved the trouble of getting news by mail service, which in his country is now conducted as it formerly was on our plains by couriers. Two United States cruisers, the San Francisco and the Raleigh, have gone down to inquire why the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing. The Sultan has sung to us his version of GILBERT'S song, "Oh, I am a peppery potentate." We have heard his song, for, like COOPER'S savage, "our ears are long." No doubt when the doughty monarch studies the anatomy of the San Francisco's six-inch guns, he will not feel so barbaric. He will tell us that he was only joking, and American merchants will wax fat and "occupy the land." But does it not seem a little comic-opera-like to have the monarch of one of the barbarian States on the North African coast popping up at this stage of the world's history with an attempt to extort tribute from the Yankees?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In the newspaper that is especially desirous of discrediting the current explanation of New York's latest murder mystery, attention is called to the utter improbability that any criminal not an utter imbecile would divulge his guilty secret to a man who is not only a barber, and therefore garrulous by profession, but who is married, and therefore under the most sacred of obligations to keep nothing either interesting or important entirely to himself. This is certainly a strong argument. It may have been prompted by the malicious envy of a defeated rival, but that fact will prevent no one from seeing that it is practically unanswerable.

—The growth and development of misinformation is an interesting study to a cynical and jaded mind. Perhaps healthy and normal minds are not disturbed by it; perhaps, also, the adage that truth is mighty enough to prevail is a true adage, and misinformation does not matter in the long run. Anyhow, The Pall Mall Gazette, or one of its writers, is primarily responsible for a choice bit of theatrical misinformation that is floating about in this midsummer weather. In a paragraph lamenting the scarcity of good plays of English origin in this year of jubilee, printed in that journal, the statement was made that "My Friend the Prince" ("My Friend from India") was of French origin, and that ROBERTSON'S "David Garrick," then current at the Criterion, was an adaptation of a French play called "Un incident dans la vie da Le Kain." This misinformation is twisted in a current American "dramatic note" into an announcement that "My Friend from India" is founded on "Un incident dans la vie de Le Kain." Now, as a matter of fact, "My Friend from India" is only remotely and indirectly suggestive of a French play, or an incident which has served in several French plays, and is as "original" with its author, H. A. DU SOUCHET, as most original plays are. And ROBERTSON'S "David Garrick" was taken directly from the German "Dr. Robin," which was, in its turn, an adaptation of "Sullivan," produced at the Théâtre Français in the consulship of ARSENE HOUSSAYE.

—Good reason as New Yorkers have to be pleased, and their officials to be proud, that the city's death rate has been reduced since 1891 from 27.15 to 19.63 per thousand of population, we have, after all, made only a beginning in the good work of sanitation, and much more must be done before we can make a showing as good as that of the English metropolis. That part of it known as Inner London, with a population of 4,500,000, reports for the first three months of this year a death rate of 18.7, and for the second three months one of 15.8, or an average for the half year of 17.25. New York must not, therefore, let its pleasure and pride degenerate into premature contentment.

PERSONAL.

—And now Sir WILFRID LAURIER tests the patience of his London hosts by telling them that he "cordially dislikes" the word "colony," and hopes that some day it will be no longer applicable to Canada! The Britishers have smiled laboriously at Sir WILFRID'S references to his country as "the Republic of St. Lawrence" and to England as "a sort of mother," but if he continues to talk in this surprising strain they may finally decide that a bit of favorable tariff discrimination forms a basis of popularity that will not support quite so much as he seems to imagine.

—In the dispatches about the Christian Endeavor doings at San Francisco there is a disappointing failure to tell what song of welcome was used by the local members of the order when their visitors arrived. The failure is disappointing because there was a queer episode in connection with the preparation of that song, and one cannot help a feeling of keen, almost painful, curiosity as to how it was settled. When the Franciscans, some weeks ago, began their preparations for receiving the expected army of good people, somebody suggested that it would be a delicate attention to have composed a special poem in their honor, and to chant it in chorus at the convention's opening service. The idea was approved, and, in order that the poets of the city might be inspired to produce something worthy of the occasion, they were all invited to write and send in a "Song of Welcome," with the understanding that the best of the poems would be selected from the whole lot by a competent committee, and then published and sung, to the successful poet's great and abiding glory. To insure perfect impartiality in the judges, each song was to be signed with a pseudonym, and the victorious competitor was to make himself or herself known only after a decision was reached. The scheme worked only too well. Poems came in by the score, and from them all there was selected one that in pious cordiality was considered to excel all the rest. Then the author was requested to come forward and receive laurels and things. Thereupon appeared one J. W. DUTTON, well known in Oakland as a Deputy Sheriff of much vigor, but of no "grace" whatever. Indeed, he has long been an open and avowed enemy of churchly people and views, and he has written divers poems, jeering savagely at beliefs much more fundamental than any peculiar to the Christian Endeavorers. Here was a dilemma. The decision had been made, the poem was much better than any of its rivals, and yet it seemed incongruous to honor DUTTON, the scoffer. It was the old controversy as to whether art can be separated from the artist, and be praised or condemned for its own sake. What verdict was reached present advices do not state, but in order that Eastern readers may get an idea of the poetry which a Californian Deputy Sheriff writes and his fellow-citizens admire, here is the last stanza of DUTTON'S poem:

Master, grant Thy blessing,
From Thy throne above;
Crown us with the virtues,
Faith and Hope and Love.
Let us then, united,
Join the glad refrain,
And "May God be with you
Till we meet again."

Welcome, Christian workers,
Welcome, noble band;
Welcome, and thrice welcome,
To this favored land.

—Almost nothing has hitherto been made public in this country about the ill treatment by the Spaniards in Cuba of BOLTEN and RICHELIEU, and the choice of this particular atrocity by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to serve as the basis of a recommendation for energetic proceedings is therefore somewhat surprising. There are reasons, doubtless, that moved the committee to select a case that had not been much talked about in preference to one more notorious, and it is to be hoped that the chief reason was that in this instance there is no uncertainty whatever about the facts involved.

—Any one with a firm hold on his intellect can find no more interesting occupation for an occasional leisure moment than is supplied by a glance through that neatly-printed New York publication which bears the modest title of Eleanor Kirk's Idea. People not quite sure of themselves, however, should leave the magazine carefully alone, for of all the raving, mad productions of this century it is without doubt the maddest, and there is real danger, for minds inclined to trips on the border line of sanity, in the perusal of its grotesque but always serious imaginings. For instance, in the July number appears an article by FLORA P. HOWARD, under the attractive caption of "More About Bugs." If an overworked entomologist, an irritated victim of Jersey mosquitoes, a farmer who has cracked his backbone picking Colorado beetles from his potato vines, or a gardener who has seen the worms strip his currant bushes year after year, should read the words in which FLORA P. HOWARD tells how these pests can be, and have been, driven away, entomologist, Jerseyman, farmer or gardener would instantly begin to tear out his hair by the roots and spend the rest of his life saying nothing more valuable than "Gooroo! gooroo! gooroo!" All bugs, declares FLORA P. HOWARD, have intelligence, and will respond to a thought. Even a sewing machine or a carpet sweeper, she adds, parenthetically, will do the same thing. All that is necessary, therefore, to get rid of bugs is, first, to love them, and second, to with them away. Surely nothing could be simpler. "I have done it again and again," writes FLORA P. HOWARD, and she speaks scornfully of a horticulturist of her acquaintance who had been equally successful as a bug killer, but who was afraid to tell any one about it, for fear they would think he was losing his senses. FLORA P. HOWARD has no such apprehension, and she hates cowardice of this sort as much as she does those who are wicked enough to lay a violent hand on a nice little mosquito or to make a currant worm uncomfortable by feeding him on paris green or london purple. FLORA P. HOWARD is a contributor whom ELEANOR KIRK ought to employ regularly, but really The Idea should be marked "dangerous." It is suitable only for carefully selected readers.

CURRENT NOTES.

It is complained that there is no statue of Washington in the State of Rhode Island. But, perhaps, he was too big a man for so little a State to find room for him.

* * *

The Ohio Penitentiary has more than paid all its expenses during the past four months—a good record never before attained by it. The excess in June was $2,280.60.

* * *

Auditor William Broderick of San Francisco estimates that that city's expenses for the next fiscal year will call for an appropriation of $5,756,371, and that to raise this a tax of $1.2625 on the $100 will have to be levied. But he has made huge cuts in the amounts asked for by several of the municipal departments, the school fund, for example, being reduced from the $2,022,159 asked for to $1,235,500.

* * *

The Catholic Bishops of the Archdiocese of Louisiana are to meet in New Orleans on Wednesday next to make nominations for a successor of the late Archbishop Janssens, who died at sea a few weeks since while en route to this port. They will select three candidates, whose names will be quickly forwarded to Rome, and also, as a matter of courtesy, to the various Archbishops in this country.

* * *

Ex-Gov. George W. Glick of Kansas celebrated on Independence Day the seventieth anniversary of his birth, his children and grandchildren assembling around him at his home in Atchison, where he and his wife have lived ever since their marriage, forty years ago. He is a native of Ohio, and, a local chronicler says, is descended from the Dutch and from the Scotch, and hence has never been a demonstrative man.

* * *

Nearly all the Missourians of prominence, as well as many others, are reported to have signed a formidable petition to the Minnesota Board of Pardons, asking the pardon of Cole and Jim Younger, the notorious bandits. Among the signers are declared to be six Judges of the Supreme Court of Missouri, United States Senators G. G. Vest, Stephen B. Elkins, and D. M. Sabin, Missouri Congressmen Cowherd, Dockery, Clark, Robb, De Armond, and Benton, and nearly all the present Missouri State officers, including Gov. Stephens, and ex-Govs. Stone and Crittenden.

* * *

Has the Warden of a State penitentiary the rightful privilege of inviting his brother to dine with him occasionally at his "official" table in the institution? This is the perplexing question that has come up to bother Warden McLaurin of the Penitentiary of Mississippi, who says: "While I knew some of them (the opposition) were mean and contemptible, I did not think any of them would object to my brother breaking bread with me; for I certainly had taken as many meals with this brother as he had with me." However, if the board says it is not proper, his brother shall eat with him no more.

Sight Tests in the Mercantile Marine.

From The London Times.

A report for 1896, signed by Mr. Walter J. Howell of the Board of Trade on the sight tests used in the Mercantile Marine has just been issued as a Parliamentary paper. Since Aug. 31, 1894, Holmgren's wool test has been used, supplemented by tests for form vision and for color ignorance. In 1896, 5,051 were examined in form vision, and 34 failed; 5,017 were examined in color vision, and 51 failed. The percentage of failure in color vision was 1.02. Candidates who fail in color vision are allowed an appeal to special examiners, and those who fail in form vision are allowed to be examined again after an interval of three months. The result of the re-examinations during the period covered by the report was as follows: "Of the 93 candidates who failed in color vision in 1894-5, 7 were examined on appeal in 1896; 1 passed and 6 were rejected. Of the 56 candidates who failed in color vision in 1896, 12 were examined on appeal in 1896; 5 passed and 7 were rejected. In form vision 103 candidates failed in 1894-5, and 5 of these have since passed in 1896. Of the 36 who failed in form vision during 1896, 2 subsequently passed. The number of officers already in possession of certificates who on coming up for examination in the year 1896 failed to pass the sight tests was 12; 1 master, 5 mates, and 2 second mates failing in color vision, and 1 mate and 3 second mates failing in form vision. Two of the mates who failed in color vision appealed and passed, and 1 of the second mates who failed in form vision passed on re-examination. As in 1894-5, no failure to pass the color ignorance test was reported."

Impressed with the Value of The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It gives me pleasure to state that as time goes on I become more and more impressed with the value of your paper. On the editorial page there seems never anything for one to dissent from. I am very glad that you and the Rev. Dr. Hall have started the idea of the wastefulness of the present custom of keeping the Fourth of July. In addition to your sensible reasons for making a change, let me say that it is very bad for the children who are indulged to see that money can be burned up in such a manner, and they could not make a penny of it. MRS. ROSINA N. RUDD.

Norwich, Conn., July 7, 1897.

The Queen's Jubilee Views.

From The Lockport Journal.

Last Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES's illustrated supplement giving photographic views of the London Queen's Jubilee procession, must in all fairness be regarded as the most elegant and satisfactory thing of its kind ever issued in this country. THE TIMES is thus doing a beneficent work in educating the people in refined and sensible directions rather than on the low and degrading yellow journalism order. The effort doubtless costs THE TIMES money and patience. But it will pay it in the long run. The people as a whole are appreciative.

NUGGETS.

Regardless of Expense.

"I wonder," said a man of a statistical turn, "I wonder how much powder is destroyed daily in useless salutes?"

"There must be a lot," said a frivolous girl. "But I suppose women will go on kissing one another, just the same."—Indianapolis Journal.

Sure Result.

"What's the matter with Blum? I hear that alarm clock of his go off half a dozen times between 10 at night and 10 in the morning."

"He's troubled with insomnia, and every time the alarm sounds he can roll right over and go to sleep again."—Detroit Free Press.

Another Branch of the Service.

"You are familiar with the 'Cavalleria,' Mr. Rumple?"

"With what?"

"The 'Cavalleria.'"

"No, I guess not; but I know several fellows in the artilleria."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Very Worst.

"Ha!" exclaimed the Spanish General, "It is a splendid idea!"

"Have you hit upon a new plan for harassing the enemy?"

"Yes. It's a little cruel, but all's fair in war. I'm going to have a free distribution of thermometers, so that every man in the Cuban army will be tempted to worry over the heat!"—Washington Star.

Humiliating.

"No," groaned the sufferer, "I don't mind the bruises so much. It's the humiliation of the thing that is hardest upon me."

"But," the visitor said, "according to the accounts in the papers, it wasn't your fault. You were on the right side of the road when the collision occurred."

"I know that, but the fellow who ran into me was on a last year's wheel."

And he rolled over and wept.—Cleveland Leader.

Wanted a Pass.

The General Passenger Agent of one of the Chicago trunk lines received a letter from a Kansas man the other day requesting a pass for himself to Chicago and return. There was nothing about the letter to indicate that the writer had any claim to the courtesy he requested, but the railway men thought that perhaps the Kansan had some connection with the road, possibly as a local freight agent. So he wrote back:

"Please state explicitly on what account you request transportation."

By return mail came this reply:

"I've got to go to Chicago some way, and I don't want to walk."—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE FIREMAN'S DEED.

Paul Pastnor in The Independent.

The black-plumed, shining, vast mogul,
a-throb with conscious power,
Came reeling, rocking round the curve—
speed, fifty miles an hour.

Great God!—a gleam of curls of gold—a
child midway the track,
Sitting in glee astride the rail, and riding
"pick-a-back"!

"Tom!" But the fireman was outside before the shock of brakes;
The engine tottered 'neath his feet, the
black rails writhed like snakes.

He fought the gale with foot and hand;
he gripped the rod, and strove,
While onward, spite of hissing brakes, the
mighty engine drove.

It slid along the polished rails as they were
ice. Too late!
The heavy train crowds hard behind. The
child must meet her fate!

Nay—look! The fireman wins his way
along the scaffold slight,
His blouse a-flutter in the wind, his young
face set and white.

Upon the pilot bars he drops—stoops forward, clinging fast,
And lifts the child above the wheels, as
they go grinding past.

The train stops, thirty feet beyond—the
hero sitting there,
With neck and shoulders netted in a mist
of golden hair.

"God bless you, Tom! You've saved us all!" half sobbed the engineer;
"I don't know when I've felt so kind of
broken up and queer."

And Tom—he laughed a little, cried—and
fainted dead away;
His sister, too, had golden hair, and just
such eyes of gray!

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Imperial Federation the Theme at a Banquet to Colonial Premiers in London.

WHITELAW REID A SPEAKER

Fire at Buckingham Palace While the Guests Are Assembling for a State Ball—Irish Political Prisoners in a Deplorable State.

LONDON, July 8.—This evening at the Hotel Cecil, the Cordwainers' Company gave a banquet to the colonial Premiers and their wives. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Lady Laurier sat on the right and left, respectively, of the master of the company, and covers were laid for 300 guests.

Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Ambassador Hay, who wore full Court dress for the state ball he was to attend at Buckingham Palace later in the evening, and Mrs. Hay, the Earl and Countess of Dunraven, Cardinal Vaughan, Col. Aylmer, Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian High Commissioner, and Lady Smith, Sir William Whiteway, the Premier of Newfoundland, and Col. Ivor Herbert.

In responding to the toast to "The Army and Navy," Col. Herbert highly complimented the Canadian troops, and advocated the representation of the colonial forces in her Majesty's imperial troops, so that they might be absolutely a part of the British army.

Mr. Chamberlain, toasting "The British Empire," said the Jubilee displays of the army and navy were a guarantee to the colonies that Great Britain would spend her all in their defense. If by no other tie, he continued, the colonies were bound to Great Britain by gratitude for having accorded them free government. He pointed out the delicacy and fragility of the links binding the colonies to England, and added:

"In their interests everything is being done to bind the colonies to that England unto which they belong; and we hope soon to witness the federation of Australasia, which, of necessity, must be followed by the federation of the South African colonies, which in turn would lead to the federation of the British Empire."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying, said:

"Mr. Chamberlain has opened up the subject which, more than any other, is engaging the attention of the empire. It is of a character that must demand the attention of all thinking men. One thing is certain. The colonies should either draw more closely together in the empire or should separate. The decision, the choice, does not lie altogether in the mouths of the colonies, but rather in the mouths of the people of the mother land. When Canada has her strength, nothing else will satisfy her but imperial representation. If this thought be a dream, then it is a dream that should appeal to all men, and especially to all women."

The master of the company then toasted "Our guests, their Excellencies, the Ambassadors from the United States," which was received with hearty applause.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, in the course of his reply, said that Americans in London nowadays almost had to pinch themselves to keep from believing that they were all the time at home. [Laughter and applause.] Referring to the events of jubilee week, he said that of all the wonderful sights and suggestions of the jubilee, the supreme fact, most obvious and most conspicuous, was the profound and touching affection of the people of the United Kingdom for their Queen. He humorously pointed out to "our Australian friends" that the geographical centre of the United States is now San Francisco, equi-distant between the Atlantic and Honolulu.

SALISBURY AND THE SEALS.

British Premier More Disposed to Reopen the Question than Before.

LONDON, July 8.—The conferences between the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, and Mr. John W. Foster, the United States Seal Commissioner, and the Marquis of Salisbury and Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Canadian Premier, on the question of seal protection, have resulted in the British Prime Minister showing more disposition to reopen the question than when the United States first requested that this be done. Experts belonging to the Foreign Office are compiling evidence to sustain the British contention that the Paris agreement sufficiently protected the seals.

DELAGOA BAY ARBITRATION.

Lord Salisbury Unable to Explain the Delay in the Award.

LONDON, July 8.—In the House of Lords to-day, the Marquis of Salisbury, replying to the Earl of Mayo, agreed that the delay in the Delagoa Bay award was most extraordinary, adding he was afraid the arbitration would emulate the delays of the Court of Chancery. Continuing, the Premier said he had been informed that a decision would speedily be given, but there was little comfort in this, as the same information had been supplied several years ago, and he must leave the Earl of Mayo such consolation as was afforded by the reflection that the matter had been left to the sacred principle of arbitration.

The Delagoa Bay Railroad Company arbitration, to give it its full title, is an outcome of the negotiations between Great Britain and Portugal as to the action of the latter in East Africa. The Delagoa Bay Railroad Company claims compensation for the seizure of its line by Portugal on June 29, 1889. The matter was referred to Joseph Blaesi, Vice President of the Swiss Federal Tribunal; Charles Soldam, President of the Council of State in the Canton de Vaud, and Andreas Heussler, Professor of Law at Bâle University, as arbitrators, the Government of Portugal having presented a counter-claim. To this the company sent a reply, and the Government of Portugal made a rejoinder. There the matter rests at present.

IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS.

John Redmond Says Some of the Men in Portland Are Wrecks.

LONDON, July 8.—John Redmond, M. P., the Parnellite leader, by special permission of the British Government paid a long visit on Jubilee Day to the Irish political prisoners in Portland Prison. Throughout that day he staid with them in their cells, and he tells The Associated Press that some of the cases are desperate. Henry Wilson and Burton, Mr. Redmond adds, are complete wrecks. They are permitted to be seated whenever they like, and are only lightly worked. He fears they will die unless speedily released.

Harragan is demented, and if released will have to be restrained like Dr. Thomas Gallagher and Albert G. Whitehead. Altogether, there are only five Irish political prisoners undergoing imprisonment. The ordinary convicts of Portland Prison are mostly employed in the quarries and in the open air. The Irish political prisoners, however, are closely confined to indoor labor all the week, and are not allowed out except on Sundays.

Mr. Redmond is in constant communication with the Government in regard to the prisoners, and recently secured a special commission of London doctors to report on their cases.

Fugitive King of Benin Escapes.

LAGOS, British West Africa, July 8.—A body of troops in the employ of the British Niger Company reports having discovered and pursued the fugitive King of Benin. During the pursuit three towns were captured by the troops, with severe loss to the natives. But the King succeeded in escaping. The troops lost Lieut. Fitzgerald and two men killed.

Laurier to Visit the Continent.

LONDON, July 8.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier of Canada, goes to Paris on July 17, and later he will visit Switzerland. Then he will return to England, spend a few days in London, and sail Aug. 19 on the Labrador.

MME. NORDICA OUT OF DANGER.

Crisis Passed in Her Illness with Peritonitis in London.

LONDON, July 8.—Mme. Lillian Nordica, the prima donna, who has been seriously ill at the Hotel Savoy, suffering from peritonitis, is much better. The crisis is past and her condition is not regarded as being dangerous.

STEAMER BEVERLY OVERDUE.

British Vessel from Boston for Port Antonio Missing.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 8.—The steamer Beverly, bound from Boston for Port Antonio, is several days overdue. No news has been received about her.

The Beverly is a new British steamer of 873 tons. She left Boston on July 1, in command of Capt. Anderson. She usually makes the trip to Port Antonio in about five days.

IN VASCO DA GAMA'S HONOR.

Geographical Institute Opened at Lisbon on His Anniversary.

LISBON, July 8.—In commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the departure of Vasco da Gama for the Indies, the Geographical Society to-day opened the new Geographical Institute. The King and Queen of Portugal, a number of members of the royal family, and the Cabinet Ministers were present.

FOR STRIKING AT HUMBERT.

Eight Anarchists Arrested at Rome as Confederates of Acciarito.

LONDON, July 8.—A special dispatch from Rome to-day says that eight Anarchists have been arrested there on suspicion of complicity in the attempt upon the life of King Humbert made by Pietro Acciarito on April 23. Acciarito attempted to stab his Majesty while on his way to the races, and, after trial and conviction, was sentenced on May 29 to imprisonment for life in the galleys.

KOVALEFF TO BE INTERNED.

Russia Will Not Try the Chief of the Sect of Self-Immolators.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.—The Russian Government has decided not to proceed with the trial of Feodore Kovaleff, the chief actor in the dreadful immuring tragedy near Tiraspol, Southern Russia, where the police discovered some weeks ago the bodies of six persons, members of the fanatical sect known as the Raskolniki, who had been walled up alive by Kovaleff that they might secure salvation by self-immolation. Kovaleff will be interned in a remote convent.

McNALLY TO SWIM CHANNEL.

Boston Man Will Try to Rival Capt. Webb's Feat in 1875.

LONDON, July 8.—Peter McNally, the swimmer of Boston, Mass., who was scheduled to make an attempt to swim the English Channel on July 4, was in London yesterday. He said the date for his channel swim was not yet fixed. It will probably be toward the end of July.

The water is now unusually cold, and he is going to Dover in order to test the currents and wait for a fair opportunity to make his attempt to rival the feat of Capt. Webb, who, on Aug. 24-25, 1875, swam from Dover to Calais in 21 hours and 45 minutes.

CHINESE RAILWAY TROUBLE.

Belgian Syndicate Finds It Impossible to Fulfill Its Contract.

LONDON, July 9.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times says:

"The Belgian syndicate which had undertaken the construction of the proposed Hankau Railway has informed the Tsung-li-Yamen that it will be impossible to carry out the work on the original conditions, and asked for an increased interest, with security and commission.

"The Tsung-li-Yamen has refused to make this concession, and matters are therefore at a standstill. The ratification of the contract now seems improbable.

"Sheng-Ta-jen, the Director General of Chinese Railways, bases the refusal of the syndicate's demands on the statement that the Han-kau representatives exceeded their authority in making the contract."

SAN FRANCISCO AT TANGIER.

Cruiser Raleigh Expected to Reach Morocco's Capital To-day.

TANGIER, Morocco, July 8.—The United States flagship San Francisco has arrived here, and the United States cruiser Raleigh is expected tomorrow.

The San Francisco and Raleigh have been sent to Tangier to support the protest of United States Consul General Burke against the discrimination of the authorities of Morocco against Americans in refusing to permit them to employ native help, a privilege which is allowed Europeans. American citizens, in consequence of this discrimination, have had their business interfered with.

FIRE AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

Reception of Guests for a Ball Resumed After the Engines Depart.

LONDON, July 8.—At 10 o'clock this evening, while the guests were assembling for the State ball at Buckingham Palace, a fire broke out on the second floor.

Considerable alarm was felt; the stream of carriages entering the palace grounds was stopped, and an enormous crowd collected.

The fire engines arrived promptly, but found no difficulty in extinguishing the flames, which were due to the accidental igniting of a window curtain.

An hour after the fire broke out the engines had departed and the reception of guests was resumed.

Among the guests were many of the Indian Princes still remaining in London, while among the Americans present were Ambassador Hay and Mrs. Hay, Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. White and Mr. and Mrs. Carter of the Embassy, Mrs. Samuel Colgate, Mr. Ogden Mills, Mr. Payne Whitney, Captain of the Yale crew, and Adelbert Hay.

The Prince of Wales entered the salon soon after 11 o'clock, and dancing began immediately.

RUIZ CASE READY TO PRESENT.

To be Turned Over to Gen. Woodford with the President's Approval.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The State Department officials have completed the preparation of our case in the prosecution of the Ruiz claim, and, after receiving the approval of the President, it will be turned over to Minister Woodford for presentation to the Madrid Foreign Office. In the preparation of the case Mr. Calhoun, the United States Special Commissioner, has contributed the principal part, but the law officers of the State Department have done much to present the facts collected by him in the strongest light and establish a good basis for the claim of indemnity, originally fixed at $150,000, which is to be urged against Spain.

Cuban Armory Captured.

HAVANA, July 8.—Capt. Estrada, at Seborucal, in the Remedios District of the Province of Santa Clara, has, it is officially announced, captured an insurgent armory containing a number of Mauser rifles, revolvers, a gun carriage, and artillery equipments, a supply of shells, and a number of documents from insurgent sympathizers at Barcelona, Spain.

Queen Regent Pardons 108 Cubans.

MADRID, July 8.—The Queen Regent has pardoned 108 Cubans who have been deported to the Spanish penal settlements at Ceuta, Fernando Po, and the Chaffarine Islands. The men pardoned will be permitted to return to Cuba.

A cup of Grain-O is better than a tonic. Its benefit is permanent. Try it for breakfast. —Adv.

NORMANNIA SIGHTS THE SPREE.

Heading for Queenstown in Tow of the British Steamer Maine.

PLYMOUTH, July 8.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Normannia, which arrived here this morning, reports having passed the North German Lloyd steamer Spree, in tow of the British steamer Maine, heading for Queenstown.

FRENCH VIEW OF THE TARIFF.

The Debate Hopes It Will Be Adopted as Passed by the Senate.

PARIS, July 8.—The Debats hopes that the American tariff will be finally adopted as passed by the Senate. It says:

"Even then it will not be a liberal measure, and may lead to many difficulties, but the United States is not entirely closed against foreign imports, as we feared it might be if the duties were maintained as voted by the House of Representatives."

PRINCESS KAIULANI IN LONDON.

Former Heir to Hawaii's Throne Proceeds to the Island of Jersey.

LONDON, July 8.—Princess Kaiulani, niece of Queen Liliuokalani, and so-called heir to the throne of Hawaii, who has just attained her majority, arrived in London yesterday from Tunbridge Wells and proceeded to the Island of Jersey, accompanied by her tutor and a maid. Mr. Cleghorn, father of the Princess, and Col. Macfarlane, formerly Aide-de-Camp to King Kalakaua, met the Princess on her arrival here and presented to her a number of ladies. Shortly afterward Mr. Cleghorn called at the British Foreign Office.

Germans Fire on a British Vessel.

LONDON, July 9.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Cape Town says that Capt. Burr of the schooner Seabird, belonging to the Cape Government and engaged in trade with the Guano Islands, reports that he has had trouble with the Germans on account of the restrictions placed upon obtaining labor supply for the islands from Damaraland. The Captain on arriving at Angra Pequena, a bay on the west coast of Africa, was detained for several days, and then, as his boat was about leaving, she was fired on by German soldiers.

Spanish Sympathy with Japan.

MADRID, July 8.—The La Voz de Guipuzcoa of St. Sebastian reproduces the text of Japan's protest to the United States against the annexation of Hawaii and urges the population to give an enthusiastic farewell to the Japanese Ambassador in order to "demonstrate Spanish sympathy with a people which will not tolerate humiliation and is able to cope in pride with the Yankees, who are the eternal enemies of Spain."

"LORD BERESFORD" WANTED.

Sydney Lascelles Leaves Fitzgerald, Ga., Where He Is Said to Have Swindled People.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 8.—Sydney Lascelles, alias "Lord Beresford," of Georgia, a shrewd swindler, known throughout the country, who was recently pardoned out of the State penitentiary and immediately established himself in business at Fitzgerald, the Grand Army colony in Georgia, is again an alleged defaulter and fugitive from justice.

Lascelles ingratiated himself with the people of Fitzgerald, and quickly became one of its most popular citizens, marrying the daughter of the wealthiest man in town. Last Friday he left for Savannah, and has not been seen since. Warrants have been issued for his arrest for cheating and swindling. His peculations from citizens of Fitzgerald and non-resident wholesale houses are said to amount to about $10,000.

GRADE CROSSINGS.

Inquiry on Long Island Resulting from Merrick Road Disaster.

ALBANY, July 8.—All the railroad grade crossings on Long Island are being inspected by Inspector Gatchell and Electrical Expert Barnes of the State Railroad Commission. This general inspection is the outcome of the tally-ho disaster on Merrick Road on Memorial Day. The commission will defer its final determination of this disaster until it has received the report of the investigation of all the grade crossings.

It is probable that the outcome of this investigation will be an order from the commission for abolishment of many grade crossings on the island. The general grade crossing act, passed by the last Legislature, gives the Railroad Commission power to abolish all grade crossings in the State.

ENDICOTT DIVORCE CASE.

The Defendant Doctor Denies the Charges of His Wife.

NEWARK, July 8.—At the Endicott divorce hearing to-day Dr. Endicott, the defendant, took the witness chair.

There was a sharp clash between counsel at the opening because Mr. McCarter, who appears for Mrs. Endicott, wanted to amend the bill of complaint so as to include alledged actions in New York in connection with the relations of Dr. Endicott and Miss Wells, one of the co-respondents. This was opposed by Mr. Marsh, for the doctor, who claimed it was unfair to thus lug new allegations into the case after it had gotten so far. The Vice Chancellor took the matter under consideration.

Dr. Endicott was asked direct questions about each of the five co-respondents named, to each question he put in an emphatic denial that the charges made in the bill of complaint were true. Dr. Endicott denied the truth of the keyhole incident testified to by his wife at the first hearing in the case.

"Did you ever kiss Mrs. Wadsworth?" was asked.

"I never did."

"Did Mrs. Wadsworth ever kiss you?"

"She never did."

He said he never received a letter from Mrs. Wadsworth in which she said that life for her was pitched in a minor key. When asked about the testimony of his wife that when she obtained possession of the letter in question he had dragged her through the hall and held her hand over a fire until she had to drop the letter into the flames, Dr. Endicott replied: "Such a thing never occurred. It would have been utterly impossible for me to have dragged Mrs. Endicott through the hall, for she is stronger than I am."

He denied ever having threatened to leave his wife, or that he told her he hated her and loved Mrs. Wadsworth. He denied ever having been alone with Mrs. Wadsworth in a hotel in New York. Mr. Marsh then tried to get in evidence to the effect that Mrs. Endicott was addicted to the use of morphine, and that this might be responsible for much of her conduct toward him, but it was not admitted.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

"The Sign of the Cross" will be presented at the Fourteenth Street Theatre Sept. 27.

George Barnum and W. F. Falk have been engaged by George W. Lederer to appear with the Casino Stock Company in "The Prince and the Prima Donna."

George Nash and Miriam Laurence have been engaged for "The Marquis of Michigan," the new play by Glen McDonough and E. M. Townsend, to be produced early next season by Henry B. Sire.

A number of new plays will be presented at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next season, beginning Aug. 23 with a farce comedy called "Nervous Prostration," which will run two weeks. Then will follow "A Southern Romance," Sept. 16, for four weeks, Richard Mansfield for an engagement of eight weeks, James A. Herne and "Shore Acres" for a farewell engagement. De Wolf Hopper will appear in February and Mrs. Fiske in "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" in March. Edwin Knowles is negotiating with Stuart Robson to produce his new play, "The Jucklins," at this theatre early next year.

The special programme announced for the concert of the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra at Madison Square Roof Garden to-night is as follows: March, "Military," Reitz; overture, "Festival," Lassen; air, Bach; selection, "The Serenade," Herbert; overture, "Donna Diana," Reznicek; concert aria, Bergson; clarinet solo, Mr. E. Scheck; two movements from Serenade, in D major, Becker; romanza, ("Farewell,") Schubert; Spring song, Mendelssohn; march, "Tannhäuser," Wagner; overture, "William Tell," Rossini; waltz, "Martin," Zeller; song, from "Tannhäuser," Wagner; trombone solo, Mr. Franz Eins, and galop, "Im Sturmschritt," Strauss.

CLOSE AND EXCITING POLO

An Exhibition of Field Skill That Has Never Been Equaled on Long Island.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY WON

During the Third Period Both Teams Were Tied—The Play Was Continued Until Finally Waterbury Hit the Decisive Goal.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., July 8.—The game between the second team of the Rockaway Hunt Club and the Westchester Country Club to-day was one of the most hotly contested and closest and exciting polo games that have ever been played on Long Island by any polo team of the Polo Association. From the time the ball was thrown into the field, until the gong rang at the end of the third period, brilliant plays were made by both teams.

During the third period both teams were tied. An extra portion of a period was played, and after much hard work by both teams to get possession of the ball, Larry Waterbury finally managed to hit the decisive goal for the Westchesters, by which they won the game. The score was, Westchester, 9 goals; Rockaway, 8 goals.

The lawns in front of the clubhouse and the verandas were crowded with well-known society people, among whom were Mrs. O. W. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Le Montagne, Rene Le Montagne, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hazard, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Goadby, Theodore W. Myers, George L. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kenyon Stow, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Harris, Mrs. J. E. S. Hadden, A. H. Alden, F. D. Porter, H. H. Porter, Baron and Baroness De Wardener, Kinsley Magoun, H. K. Vingut, F. C. Conover, Willie Eustis, Dr. D. L. Haight, E. T. Cushing, J. B. Eustis, Jr., S. J. Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham.

The line-up of teams, together with their handicaps and their positions and the summary follows:

WESTCHESTER.	H'd'p.	ROCKAWAY.	H'd'p.
No. 1, S. Mortimer	2	No. 1 D. F. Savage	4
No. 2, L. Waterbury	6	No. 2, W. Anson	4
No. 3, M. Waterbury	6	No. 3, Albert Francke	5
No. 4, E. Kenyon Stow	4	No. 4, L. J. Francke	4
Total goals	18	Total goals	17

The difference of the team handicap, one goal, was allowed the Rockaways.

FIRST PERIOD.

No. 1, L. Waterbury, Westchester, 0:30; No. 2, Albert Francke, Rockaway, 0:30; No. 3, D. F. Savage, Rockaway, 1:00; No. 4, D. F. Savage, Rockaway, 2:00; No. 5, W. Anson, Rockaway, 3:00; No. 6, Mortimer Waterbury, Westchester, 2:30. Ten minutes and thirty seconds elapsed time.

SECOND PERIOD.

No. 1, L. Waterbury, Westchester, 2:00; No. 2, W. Anson, Rockaway, 2:30; No. 3, E. K. Stowe, Westchester, 0:30; No. 4, M. Waterbury, Westchester, 0:30; No. 5, M. Waterbury, Westchester, 0:30; No. 6, E. K. Stowe, Westchester, 5:30; No. 7, W. Anson, Rockaway, 2:30.

Seven minutes and twenty seconds to play—No goal made.

THIRD PERIOD.

No. 1, W. Anson, Rockaway, 6:00; No. 2, L. Waterbury, Westchester, 3:00.

Eleven minutes time—No goal made.

EXTRA PERIOD.

Goal made by L. Waterbury, Westchester. Time—4:30.

Referee—L. C. Altemus, Devon Club. Scorers and Timekeepers—T. W. Myers and Farley Clarke, Rockaway Hunt Club.

CLOSED MRS. BENHAM'S HANDS.

Undertaker Accounts for a Symptom of Prussic Acid Poisoning.

BATAVIA, N. Y., July 8.—At the trial of Howard C. Benham for the murder of his wife to-day Richard H. Delaney, undertaker, testified as to embalming Mrs. Benham's body. The witness said that the corpse was very lifelike. Rigor mortis was setting in about 8 o'clock in the morning. The finger nails were dark, and he had bound the fingers up in wet cloths, clenching the fingers.

This last piece of evidence created considerable excitement in court, the defense claiming that the clenched hands, the symptom of prussic acid poisoning which Dr. Townsend had noted, were thus accounted for by direct and positive evidence.

NEW ROCHELLE LAWN PARTY.

A Large Sum Was Realized for the Day Nursery.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 8.—A lawn party was held on the grounds of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Remington, at 301 Webster Avenue, this village, this afternoon, in aid of the Day Nursery of New Rochelle, which was recently organized under the patronage of Mrs. S. Oliver Iselin and other New Rochelle ladies to care for the children of poor mothers while the mothers are at work. About 200 ladies from New Rochelle, Larchmont, and Mamaroneck were present, and a large sum was realized.

One of the features of the party was an exhibition of paintings in Mr. Remington's studio. There were several booths for the sale of fancy articles on the grounds. Miss Cox was in attendance at the glass booth, and Mrs. J. W. Boothby presided at the tea table, which was in the studio. In addition to the paintings Mr. Remington had a large number of Indian relics on exhibition.

Iowa Gold Democratic Ticket.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 8.—The State Convention of the gold-standard Democrats, held here yesterday, nominated the following ticket: For Governor—John Cliggett, Mason City; Lieutenant Governor—S. H. Mallory, Chariton; Judge Supreme Court—W. I. Babbe, Mount Pleasant; Railroad Commissioner—Peter A. Dey, Iowa City; Superintendent Public Instruction—J. B. Knoepfler, Lansing. The platform adopted heartily indorses the one adopted by the National Democrats at Indianapolis last year.

Charities and Corrections.

TORONTO, July 8.—The National Conference of Charities and Corrections began a week's session here to-day. The greater part of each day will be devoted to sectional meetings, in which papers on subjects connected with the special work of the section will be read. The sections which met to-day were those on organization of charity, child saving, and juvenile reformation. At the general session of the conference this morning the subject of soldiers' homes was discussed.

No Divorce for Mrs. Duvale.

TRENTON, N. J., July 8.—The Court of Errors and Appeals has decided to sustain Vice Chancellor Reed in denying to Celine M. Duvale a limited divorce and alimony from her husband, Charles L. Duvale, a wealthy New York broker. Mrs. Duvale charged her husband with shocking cruelty. Mr. Duvale made an absolute denial. The evidence taken filled four large volumes.

Lightning Kills Man and Horse.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., July 8.—A gang of workmen while driving to their homes in Midvalley and Natalie last night were overtaken by a heavy electrical storm and one of their number, Daniel Rhoades, aged seventy years, was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning. One of the horses was also killed.

Holmes—Beaman.

The news comes from Windsor, Vt., of the marriage there yesterday, in St. Paul's Church, of Edward Jackson Holmes and Miss Mary Stacy Beaman, daughter of Mr. C. C. Beaman, the well-known lawyer of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. N. Goddard and the Rev. Prescott Evarts, uncle of the bride. Mr. Beaman has a handsome country place at Windsor, adjoining that of his father-in-law, ex-Secretary William M. Evarts.

Bimetallic League Meets.

The Bimetallic League held a meeting at the Gerlach last night. About sixty men discussed informally the question of bimetallism and other issues, and afterward had luncheon. H. M. McDonald, President of the league, presided at the meeting.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Two Mammoth Meetings Open the Convention in San Francisco—Welcome of City and State.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—With the daylight this morning began the prayer meetings of the Christian Endeavorers. Services were held in all the principal churches, the subject being the same in each, "Prayer for the Convention." The leaders for the meetings, all of which were largely attended, were Guy W. Campbell of San José, the Rev. C. D. McDonald of Grafton, N. D.; J. H. Mansfield, New Haven, Conn.; B. F. Wilcox, Spokane, Washington; the Rev. A. C. Smithers, Los Angeles; H. J. Freese, Tacoma, Washington; S. H. Gile, Salem, Oregon; A. D. Harmon, Bethany, Neb., and the Rev. R. M. Craig, Santa Fé, N. M.

Long before the hour appointed for the opening of the convention every seat in the vast pavilion, which accommodated over 10,000 people, was occupied, women predominating. Seldom has an audience equal in numbers and appearance been assembled within the walls of a building in California.

Promptly at 9:30 o'clock the great gathering was called to order by the Rev. E. R. Wilke of this city, and after a musical welcome by the choir brief devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Philip F. King of Benton, Texas. Then the welcome of the Committee of '97 was delivered by Rolla V. Watt.

After the applause which followed the remarks of Mr. Watt had subsided the welcome of the Golden Gate pastors was given by the Rev. John Hemphill.

Dr. Hemphill's address was eloquently delivered, and evoked much enthusiasm. Lieut. Gov. Jeter then in a brief but well-expressed speech welcomed the delegates and their friends on behalf of the State of California. An anthem was rendered by the choir and in behalf of the visiting Endeavorers. The Rev. Ira Landrith of Nashville, Tenn., responded to the various addresses of welcome.

The crowd at Woodward's Pavilion was almost as large as that in the Mechanics' Pavilion, although it is further from the centre of the city. The Rev. Howard B. Grose of Boston presided. A welcome by the choir preceded the devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. Soo Noo Nam Art, an Oriental clergyman of this city. Vice Chairman J. S. Webster delivered the welcome of the Committee of '97, the Rev. J. K. McLean of Oakland that of the Golden Gate pastors, and Mayor Phelan spoke in behalf of the city, the response being made by the Rev. Silas Meade of Adelaide, South Australia.

The annual Board of Trustees' meeting will be held at the Palace Hotel Tuesday, July 13. It will be necessary to postpone this meeting, which was originally scheduled for the 7th, until the arrival of a number of Trustees who are delayed en route. This meeting will be important, as it is to decide where the convention of 1899 is to be held.

HIS WIFE AMONG ENDEAVORERS.

A. G. Stacey of Kansas Finds Her Only to Lose Her Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—A. G. Stacey of Topeka, Kan., a well-known newspaper man of that place, came to San Francisco looking for his wife, whom he married two years ago, and who, as he expected, was among the Christian Endeavor delegates from the Sunflower State.

Mr. Stacey arrived here Tuesday morning ahead of the Kansas delegation, and took up his station at the ferry landing to watch for his wife. Not finding her among the Kansas contingent, he went sightseeing at the Cliff House. After watching the seals disporting themselves for some time, he decided to take a swim at the Sutro baths.

Great was his surprise, when plunging into one of the big tanks, he literally swam into his wife's arms.

Mrs. Stacey was enjoying a swim with another man, and when Mr. Stacey announced his relationship to the lady, Mrs. Stacey's companion fled with great haste. Mr. Stacey conducted his wife and their young daughter to the entrance of the baths, where they met a number of Kansas ladies, who are delegates to the convention, and who took Mrs. Stacey with them. Despite Mr. Stacey's search through the city since then, he has been unable to find his wife.

Epworth League Convention.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., July 8.—There was a reception of the Epworth League at the Jerard House, Point o' Woods, last night. About 500 members of the league from the Brooklyn South District attended. The Rev. Dr. Inglehart of Brooklyn delivered an address.

NEW RAILROADS IN MEXICO.

Valuable Concessions Secured by Americans from the Government for Lines Through Chihuahua.

Two important concessions have lately been made by the Mexican Government for railroad construction in Chihuahua. Alfred A. Spendlove, General Manager of the Chihuahua Mining Company, and E. C. Creel, a local banker and manager of the Banco Minero, are empowered to construct a railway from the City of Chihuahua or from a point on the Mexican Central Railroad south of that city, in a southwesterly direction, to a point on the Pacific coast in the State of Sonora. The subsidized length of this line is 372 miles, and 124 miles must be completed within one year from April 13, 1897.

A telegraph line is to be built for the exclusive service of this new railroad, and the company, with the consent of the Department of Communications, may build a terminal of the road on the Pacific with piers, wharves, and warehouses for the handling of merchandise, and it will be permitted to charge for their use by the public a moderate schedule of rates. The road is to be built in three sections of 124 miles each. The first section is to receive a subsidy of $1,400,000; the second section, $1,800,000, and the third section, $1,400,000, all payable in bonds of the 5 per cent. Mexican interior redeemable debt.

Col. A. KC Owen has received from the Mexican Government a concession for a railroad from Presidio del Norte, on the Rio Grande, in the State of Chihuahua, west via the City of Chihuahua to a point on the Pacific coast in the State of Sinaloa. This concession is without subsidy or Government aid.

The mining industry of Chihuahua is as yet in its infancy, and the mineral wealth of the State through which these new railroads must pass is described by United States Consul R. M. Burke as "great beyond calculation."

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN ELMIRA.

G. A. C. Orme Fatally Wounds His Wife and an Italian.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 8.—George A. C. Orme, an Englishman, sixty-five years of age, shot and fatally injured James Punzo, an Italian, and Mrs. Maria Orme, wife of the assailant.

Mr. and Mrs. Orme had not been living together, and Punzo had been living at Mrs. Orme's home. Orme tried to persuade his wife to leave the Italian yesterday, but it is said Punzo drove him from the house. To-day he went to the house and shot Punzo, who was pumping water, and then shot his wife as she entered the kitchen. Orme was arrested, and is confined in the county jail.

PARENTS TRY SUICIDE.

A Couple Found Dying Near Cincinnati—Child Dead Near By.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 8.—William Deer, a lumberman, at 8 o'clock this morning found the bodies of a man and woman, apparently dying, lying side by side on a raft of logs moored to the shore near the village of California, a few miles above Cincinnati. Near the raft the dead body of an infant was taken from the water. The man and woman were alive but unable to speak.

They were taken to the City Hospital, where they regained consciousness, but begged to be permitted to die. The man said they were out of work and wanted to die.

The woman corroborated this, saying her husband gashed himself first with the razor and then she cut her wrists. They had removed everything that would give a clue to their names.

The babe was a girl a year old. It had been killed by a blow, and then thrown into the river. An examination of the woman indicates that she may recover.

North Shore Limited—New York Central's morning train to Chicago. Leave Grand Central Station 10:00, arrive Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Chicago next morning at 9:00, by Michigan Central.—Adv.

SMALL RIOT AT PEEKSKILL.

Reserves Had to be Called Out to Quell Trouble Between Regiment and Battery Men.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 8.—The men of the Seventy-first Regiment and the provisional battalion have come in for all the hot weather that has been experienced in camp this year. Despite the heat, the work thus far has been creditable.

Last night there was a disturbance after taps. Three members of the Third Battery were passing through the street of Company G of the Seventy-first Regiment, when they came into collision with some of the men of Company G. It is asserted the members of the battery were assaulted by some one from one of the tents who threw water on them. There was a fight, in which one of the members of Company G was struck with a bottle. It is claimed by the battery men that this must have been thrown by one of the man's own company. The cut was not a serious one. The fighters were locked up in the guardhouse.

Gen. Tillinghast returned to camp this afternoon. There were several prostrations to-day, but none of them was serious.

ACTOR RATCLIFFE'S CASE.

Judge Goggins of Chicago Asks to See the Indictment.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The habeas corpus case of Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, who is wanted in New York for an alleged assault on his wife, came up in Judge Goggins's court to-day, but was continued till next Saturday.

Ratcliffe's attorney announced that he would attack the indictment found against his client in New York. He said the indictment was not obtained by fair or legal means, and his client was ready to demonstrate the fact.

Judge Goggins said he would not hear the case at any rate without seeing a copy of the indictment, and the case was continued to Saturday in order to give the attorneys time to obtain a certified copy of the document.

Harvard Man Dies from Sunstroke.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 8.—Ernest J. fce of Malden, Mass., a student at Harvard University, died as the result of a sunstroke in this city this afternoon. He wheeled down from Salisbury with his brother Willard, this morning, and was taken ill on the road. Medical assistance could not save his life.

Colored Ministry Student Drowned.

GREENFIELD, Mass., July 8.—Walter L. Miller, aged eighteen, a colored student at Moody's school, was drowned while bathing in the Connecticut River last evening. Young Miller was fitting for the ministry, with the idea of returning to work among the colored people of Tennessee, his native State.

Prof. Goodyear's Appointment.

Prof. William H. Goodyear has been appointed by the Trustees of the Chicago University as Professional Lecturer on the University Extension staff. The engagement is limited to the months of October, November, and December, and after January Prof. Goodyear will again take up his work in the Eastern States for the Brooklyn Institute, New York Board of Education, &c.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William S. Groesbeck.

William S. Groesbeck, who was counsel for President Andrew Johnson in the impeachment trial in 1868, died Wednesday at his home in Cincinnati.

He was born in this city July 24, 1815. His father, John H. Groesbeck, was President of the old Franklin Bank. The younger Groesbeck was graduated in 1835 from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio. He took up law and practiced in Cincinnati. In 1851 Mr. Groesbeck was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and in 1852 was appointed on the commission to codify the State laws. He served in Congress as Representative from 1857 to 1859, being a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. During the war he was an active supporter of the Union, although a life-long Democrat. In 1861 he was a member of the Peace Congress. He was in the Ohio State Senate in 1862 and was sent as delegate to the National Union Convention in Philadelphia in 1866.

Although Mr. Groesbeck had little sympathy with President Johnson, he generously consented to act as his counsel in the great impeachment trial. His speech in defense of the President was the greatest effort in oratory or debate that Mr. Groesbeck ever made, and it has been commended by lawyers and jurists as a masterly defense.

He was nominated for the Presidency in 1872 by a convention of Liberal Republicans, who were not satisfied with the candidacy of Horace Greeley. This nomination was so obscured by the exciting issues of the campaign that it was lost sight of, and Mr. Groesbeck received but one vote in the Electoral College, and that was for Vice President, for which office he had not even been suggested.

In 1878 he was appointed a member of the International Monetary Congress in Paris. After that time he lived quietly at his magnificent home, Elmhurst, East Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. He inherited great wealth, which he conserved and increased.

Dr. John H. Wheeler.

Dr. John H. Wheeler, whose office and home were at 319 West Fifty-fourth Street, died Wednesday aftern

WORKING TO BRING TRADE

Increasing Interest in the Campaign of the Merchants' Association of New York.

TO HELP BUSINESS MEN

Significant Presentation of New York's Advantages — George C. Clarke Tells Why Local Merchants Should Join This Movement—Letters from Out of Town.

A practical business pamphlet, which is in course of preparation for distribution by the Merchants' Association, will set forth some significant facts in a graphic manner. There will be a pictorial illustration of New York's bigness as compared with other American cities. The annual business of New York is twice as big as the combined annual business of the forty-three next largest cities in the United States.

If at the time of the taking of the latest Federal census the year's business of each of the principal cities of this country could have been represented by a bank check New York would have been entitled to a check for $37,080,686,572; Boston, $5,102,281,307; Chicago, 3,907,046,000, and Philadelphia, $2,755,523,785. In various tables showing the relative variety of products dealt in and the number, character, prominence, and importance of the separate industries, the fact is demonstrated that New York leads in everything that merchants buy.

The chief purpose of this pamphlet is to show the country at large, and New Yorkers in particular, that this metropolis is the greatest commercial centre in the country, if not in the world. It will furthermore emphasize the necessity of keeping alive a spirit of enterprise and progressiveness among the New York merchants. In order to keep New York in its proper place at the very front of all branches of trade and commerce, the Merchants' Association requires the support of every merchant, manufacturer, banker, hotel man, and tradesman in this city. The officers of the association ask for co-operation on the theory that anything that tends to hold trade here will help New York and New Yorkers in a hundred different ways. One mercantile boom will naturally start up little booms in every department of industry.

Indicative of the public interest in the work of the Merchants' Association numerous communications have already been received from persons desirous of enlisting the influence of the organization in matters outside of its prescribed scope. William Saul of Jersey City wrote yesterday: "I have read with deep interest the accounts in the daily papers of the efforts on the part of your association to obtain more advantageous rates from the railroad magnates both on freight and passengers. As a remedy for the ills you complain of I would earnestly persuade you to give the matter of public ownership of railroads and kindred monopolies your ablest attention."

Why New Yorkers Should Combine.

George C. Clarke of the firm of Tefft, Weller & Co. is a member of the Advisory Committee and one of the most energetic supporters of this movement. "The work undertaken by the Merchants' Association is very important and far-reaching," he said yesterday, "and it is essential that the business men of New York should take hold of it collectively and in earnest. It is not a drive in favor of any particular branch of trade. It is for all branches—the plumber, the carpenter, the plasterer, and the shoemaker, as well as for the dry goods merchant and the hotel men. The idea is to help New York, and by New York I mean, of course, New York and its dependent surroundings. Every merchant in New York or Brooklyn will be welcomed to our association.

"We want to get the people of this broad land into the habit of coming here often. Heretofore the great drawback about country merchants coming to New York has been the question of expense. To small dealers who live several hundred miles from New York the matter of railroad fares is an important consideration. A rebate of $5 or $10 on a railroad ticket sometimes looks as big as a mountain to a man who has to figure close, and it is to be the mission of our association to enable just such thrifty merchants to come here and do their buying at a minimum cost for transportation.

"The other day I had a talk with a merchant who lives in Philadelphia. He remarked that he would not live in New York for any amount of money. 'Why not?' said I. 'Because, if I lived in New York,' he replied, 'I would have no place to go to.' That's just the point that we want to impress upon our fellow-merchants here in New York. Merchants and tradesmen all over the country want to come here. It is for us to see that they are enabled to come here as cheaply as they can reach any other large market. We are organizing in the interest of the whole city, and we want everybody that does business here to join us. I hope that this movement will develop sufficiently to overcome the reputation that has heretofore clung to New Yorkers of being without civic pride or public spirit."

There was a large number of callers at the rooms of the Merchants' Association, Broadway and Leonard Street, yesterday, and President William F. King and some of his associate officers explained for the hundredth time the objects and status of the organization. There has been a very pronounced increase in the number of resident members this week.

Non-Residents Believe in It.

Between five and six hundred letters were received yesterday from out-of-town merchants, and the total non-resident membership was swelled to above 3,000. Following are some additional extracts from the out-of-town letters:

J. Spencer Clarke, grocer, Baltimore, writes: "Your work opens up avenues to reach your city, which I feel certain will be taken advantage of by out-of-town merchants, and your efforts deserve the commendation of the trade from Maine to Texas."

E. E. Bell, buyer for George H. Cornelson, general merchant of Orangeburg, S. C., writes: "I think it a timely move. We should have had it years ago. I visit the market regularly two or three times a year."

Gutting & Willson of Winona, Minn., write that the Western jewelers are interested in the New York Merchants' Association. "It is a move in the right direction," they say, "and we will probably make use of it."

Adams & Wade of Columbus, Ohio, sent a letter, in which they say: "Please enroll us as a non-resident member of the association. We are glad to see the movement. We make two or three trips to New York yearly."

TURNIPS NOT WANTED.

E. R. Valentine Was Unsuccessful in Giving Them Away to the Poor.

E. R. Valentine, a produce dealer, at 189 West Street, some time ago bought 630 barrels of turnips and stored them with R. J. Dean & Co., at 98 North Moore Street. He sold all of them, except 171 barrels, and then the new crop of turnips arrived and his old ones were unsalable.

He therefore announced that he would give away the 171 barrels to whoever would call for them. Several poor persons called yesterday to get the turnips, but not a sufficient number to take away the whole lot. Mr. Valentine was surprised at the lack of interest taken in his turnips, and will send the remainder to the garbage dump to-day.

Queer Attempts at Suicide.

Deputy Sheriff Oliver of Los Angeles, Cal., who was arrested a few days ago on Coney Island charged with abducting a fifteen-year-old girl, and who is still in jail, has been making curious attempts on his life. On Wednesday he swallowed a trunk key and key ring and stabbed himself with a scarf pin. Yesterday he tore a number of buttons from his clothing and swallowed them.

Gleason's School Children's Excursion

Mayor Gleason will give his second annual excursion to the school children of Long Island City on Aug. 9. The Mayor says that he intends taking the children and their parents for a sail around the Greater New York, so as to show them the area of territory over which he hopes to preside.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Toledo and Wabash Must Pay Compton $339,920 or Be Sold.

CINCINNATTI, Ohio, July 8.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has reversed a former decree of Judges Jackson and Gresham, and remands the case to the Circuit Court with an order to enter a decree requiring the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company to pay James Compton $339,920, with 6 per cent. interest from May 1, 1888, and directing the sale of the road if it is not paid.

Compton held equipment bonds of the road, which by consolidation became a part of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Company.

METROPOLITAN RAILWAY WINS.

District Assembly No. 75's Complaint Dismissed at Albany.

ALBANY, July 8.—The complaint of District Assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York City, alleging violation of law in the failure to transfer passengers at certain points, was dismissed by the Railroad Commission to-day.

The complainants alleged that there were 880 junction points where transfers should have been given, but were refused. The road, in its answer, claimed that it gave transfer tickets in all cases where the relation existing between it and such connecting roads falls within the provisions of the law.

Southern Roads Violate the Laws.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day, in an opinion by Commissioner Prouty, announced its decision in the case of Brewer and Hanleiter against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company, Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, and Central of Georgia Railway Company.

The commission decides that these carriers in charging on freights from Louisville and Cincinnati more for the shorter distance to Griffin, Ga., than for the longer distance over the same line to Macon, Ga., have violated Sections 3 and 4—the long and short haul sections—of the Inter-State Commerce act.

New Chicago and Northwestern Bonds

The Directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company met yesterday at 52 Wall Street and authorized the drawing of a mortgage for $165,000,000 to cover all the company's property. It is to date Nov. 1, 1897, and run ninety years. The stockholders are to meet in Chicago Sept. 22 to vote on the plan of refunding and the mortgage. The rate of interest on the new bonds was not formally set. It is expected to be 3½ per cent. The bonds to be retired amount to $131,528,500. Some of them mature in 1903. The present rate of interest is from 4½ to 8 per cent. The refunding would, all holders of outstanding bonds accept the refunding offer, economize about $1,500,000 per annum for the stockholders.

Railroad Men and Matters.

The double track at Seven Curves, on the Baltimore and Ohio, was opened for traffic at 12:50 P. M. July 4. The cost of this work was very nearly $100,000.

The Jalapa Railroad and Power Company has been incorporated with a capital of $250,000 under the laws of New Jersey. It is to operate the Mexican franchise of John B. Frisbie & Co. and telegraph and telephone lines. The incorporators are Hosmer B. Parsons, Elliott M. West, and J. N. Ferry.

SANG TO THE PAUPERS.

Marie Dressler Gave a Great Treat to the Almshouse Inmates.

The inmates of the almshouse on Blackwell's Island had a rare treat yesterday. To give the helpless people there some entertainment that would vary the monotony of their daily life, Superintendent Terry asked several singers and other artists to come over and give them some amusement. Among those invited were Lillian Russell and Marie Dressler. Miss Russell was prevented from going, but Miss Dressler appeared on time, arrayed in a dress of pink organdie, with jacket to match, and her black hat, with ostrich feathers, which she twirls all round her head, and that made the old people roar with merriment.

About 1,000 of the poor women and men assembled in the chapel to hear the concert. With Miss Dressler on the platform were Miss Kaltenreitz and Dr. G. Finger, who performed several violin solos, and Prof. A. Koerber, who played some of his marches that he had composed years ago.

Miss Dressler sang several songs, which were greatly appreciated by the strange audience.

Deserted Baby Was Not Deserted.

The baby found in a baby carriage at Fifty-second Street and Eighth Avenue Wednesday afternoon and taken by the police to Bellevue Hospital, was claimed yesterday by his mother, Mrs. Annette Doty of 569 Ninth Avenue. Mr. Doty had taken him out and left him in the shade while he went in the corner saloon for a drink. He met some friends there and forgot all about the baby until he got home and Mrs. Doty reminded him.

Commissioner Wright's Birthday.

Commissioner of Correction Robert J. Wright of New York City celebrated his fifty-fifth birthday at his Summer home, at Ocean Side, L. I., yesterday afternoon. There were many friends and political acquaintances of the Commissioner present. The Robert J. Wright Association presented a silver service to its standard bearer.

Property for the New Bridge Approach

President Baird of the new East River Bridge Commission stated yesterday that the commission had already acquired $255,000 worth of the property for the approach on the Brooklyn side. This is exclusive of the refinery property. On the New York side about $100,000 worth of property has to be acquired.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

The leave of absence on Surgeon's certificate of disability granted Lieut. William E. P. French, Third Infantry, is extended two months.

Capt. Sidney E. Stuart, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., on official business pertaining to the development of smokeless powder for the forty-five-calibre rifle.

Capt. James C. Ayres, Ordnance Department, will make not exceeding twelve visits during the months of July, August, and September to the works of the Pond Machine Tool Company, Plainfield, N. J., on official business pertaining to the inspection of eight-inch disappearing gun carriages.

Capt. Medad C. Martin, Assistant Quartermaster, will proceed to Pawtucket, R. I.; Worcester, Mass.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., on official business pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department, and having reference especially to the subject of sewerage, drainage, &c., for military posts.

Major John G. D. Knight, Corps of Engineers, commanding the Post of Willets Point, N. Y., for purposes of discipline and policy, is assigned to the command of the artillery while at that post during the present season. Major Knight will not interfere with the execution of such orders as the Commanding General, Department of the East, may give in regard to the instruction, drill, and practice of the artillery.

Navy.

Herbert J. Longley is appointed pay clerk for the Helena.

Chief Engineer S. L. P. Ayres is ordered to be retired July 21.

Lieut. Commander J. M. Miller is ordered to the New York Navy Yard, July 21.

Surgeon D. N. Bertolette is ordered to the Marine Headquarters, Washington, July 15.

Paymaster H. T. B. Harris is detached from the Navy Yard, Norfolk. He will settle accounts and await orders.

Commodore R. L. Phythian is detached as Superintendent of the Naval Observatory July 18, and will be retired July 21.

Boatswain F. A. Dran is detached from the Navy Yard, Norfolk, July 20, and ordered to the receiving ship Independence.

Commander C. H. Davis is detached from the Board of Inspection and Survey July 18, and ordered as Superintendent of the Naval Observatory same day.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Few Sales by Brokers—Transactions in the Auction Room.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to William S. Rosenfeld 101 East One Hundred and Third Street, northeast corner of Park Avenue, and 112, 116, 118, and 120 East One Hundred and Third Street, each 16 by 100. There are five of thirty-five three-story dwellings built on either side of this block by Frederick Gebhardt and sold to the Ernsts and others in 1896. The average price in the last transaction is $8,250.

Charles Griffith Moses has sold to William B. Brownell a plot on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue at its junction with Sherman Avenue and Two Hundred and Eleventh Street, 31 by 75 by 59 by 59.6 by 92.

Joseph S. Edmondson has sold for Isabella D. Berry the four-story stone-front dwelling 127 West Eighty-fifth Street, 18.6 by 97.6.

The same broker has also sold for Ida Schuitz the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 21 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 17.6 by 99.11.

Benjamin Bryan has sold for L. D. Bahlue two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 375 feet west of the Boulevard, on which four-story flats will be erected.

In the Trinity Building Salesrooms yesterday John N. Golding sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Eva S. Coohran, for $40,000, the four-story brick dwelling, 124 and 126 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, 50 by 99.11.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Benjamin D. Silliman, for $27,500, the three-story brick building, 153 Franklin Street, 26.10 by 71.2 by 25.7 by 60.4.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, William S. Andrews, referee, 25 to 31 West Sixty-fourth Street, north side, 350 feet west of Central Park West, 75 by 100.5, three five-story stone-front flats. Due on judgment, $1,213, subject to other mortgages for $100,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, S. Stanwood Menken, referee, 177 Chrystie Street, west side, about 125 feet south of Broome Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $3,886.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, north side, 275 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, for five three-story brick dwellings, 19 by 45; John E. Scharsmith of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner and architect; cost, $32,500.

No. 63 Barclay Street, for a four-story brick store, 25 by 75; Columbia College, owner; I. J. Simonson, lessee; McIlvaine & Tucker of 48 Exchange Place, architects; cost, $15,000.

Ninety-eighth Street, north side, 125 feet east of Fifth Avenue, for three five-story brick flats, 20, 27, and 27.6 by 87; Jacob Bossert of 392 East Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, owner; John Hauser of 1,441 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $66,000.

One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, south side, 850 feet west of Lenox Avenue, for five five-story brick and stone flats, 25 by 86; William H. Hall of 265 West Seventy-third Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $115,000.

One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 190 feet east of Park Avenue, for two five-story brick and stone flats, 25 by 84.11; George Jenkins of 55 Lenox Avenue, owner; Ward Cunningham of 55 Lenox Avenue, architect; cost, $50,000.

Franklin Avenue, east side, 70.6 feet south of Jefferson Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 22 by 40; Charles Barthen of 1,120 Union Avenue, owner; M. J. Garvin of 3,311 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $8,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 284 and 286 Front Street, to a four-story brick store; Adelaide T. Willets of Roslyn, owner; H. J. Hughes of 360 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 120 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, to a two-story and basement brick dwelling; Marie L. Riotte, premises owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 2,141 Lexington Avenue, to a four-story brick hotel and tenement; Michael McGrath of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue, owner; P. Maher, Jr., of 314 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $700.

No. 244 Eldridge Street and 159 East Houston Street, to an eight and six story brick and iron factory; E. R. & J. H. Ladew of 873 Madison Avenue, owners; J. B. & J. M. Cornell, architects; cost, $650.

Wales Avenue, west side, 75 feet south of St. Joseph Street, to a three-story frame dwelling; A. F. Brugmann of 1,148 Boston Road, owner; Charles W. Miller of 971 East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS.—(Offices of Commissioners are at 90 and 92 West Broadway.)—Lorillard Place, from Third Avenue to Pelham Avenue, Aug. 2 at 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, from Third Avenue to Fulton Avenue, July 30 at 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, from Third Avenue to Bronx Street, July 28 at 10 A. M.; Arthur Avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, July 28, at 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, from Sheridan Avenue to Webster Avenue, July 28 at 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, from Arthur Avenue to Boston Road, July 28, at 10 A. M.; Fordham Road, from East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street to King's Bridge Road, July 28, at 10 A. M.; Walton Street, from Webster Avenue to Marion Avenue, July 26 at 11 A. M.; Kelly Street, from Prospect Avenue to Intervale Avenue, July 26 at 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-second Street, from Jerome Avenue to Morris Avenue, July 26 at 11 A. M.; Walton Avenue, from Tremont Avenue to Fordham Road, July 22 at 10 A. M.; Manida Street, from Garrison Avenue to the United States bulkhead line of the East River, July 20 at 12 noon; Clay Avenue, from Park Avenue to Webster Avenue, July 20 at 10 A. M.; Clifford Place, from Jerome Avenue to Walton Avenue, July 14 at 10 A. M.; Creston Avenue, from Tremont Avenue to Minerva Place, July 14 at 3 P. M.; Third Avenue, from a point 223.11 feet northerly of East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street to Teasdale Place, July 13 at 3 P. M.; Fairmount Place, from Crotona Avenue to the Southern Boulevard, July 13 at 10 A. M.; Macomb's Road, from Jerome Avenue to Aqueduct Avenue, July 15 at 10 A. M.; Johnson Avenue, from Spuyten Duyvil Parkway to Spuyten Duyvil Road, July 28 at 10 A. M. Devoe Street, from Sedgwick Avenue to Ogden Avenue, and from Bremer Avenue to Anderson Avenue, July 14 at 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, from Jerome Avenue to Webster Avenue, July 15 at 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, from Elton Avenue to Mott Avenue, July 15 at 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, from Weeks Avenue to the Grand Boulevard, July 16 at 10 A. M.; Elm Street, from Chambers to Reade Street, July 28 at 10 A. M.

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS.—Corporation Counsel Scott will apply to the Supreme Court, Part 1, Special Term, for appointment of Commissioners in the proceeding to open East One Hundred and Ninety-second Street, from Jerome Avenue to King's Bridge Road, Monday, July 19.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, July 8.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 148th St, 49.11x100; Edward Hirsh and wife to John E. O'Brien..... 1

ANTHONY AV, w s, 75 ft s of Gray St, 25x100.7; Bernard F. Lynch to Ella V. Shibles..... 100

AVENUE C, n w corner of 11th St, 75x105; Louis Ott and wife to John Welply..... 1,800

COMMONWEALTH AV, w s, 137.1 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Charles M. Curtis and others to William Walters and wife..... 4,000

EDGECOMBE AV, 136 to 142; Max Marx and wife to Bernard Metzger..... 1

HUDSON ST, 76.18.9x78.9x19.3x71.6; Edmund A. Evans and wife to William L. Ogsbury..... 1

JOHANNA ST, n w corner of Duncombe Av, 96x145x84x193x100; Charles Schneller to Gabrielle Schneller..... 1

LAFONTAINE AV, e s, 46.5 ft n of Oak Tree Place, 4x95; William Guggolz to Frederick V. Burkhardt..... 525

LOT 75 ft n of 114th St and 74 ft w of Pleasant Av, runs n 25x w 20x s 25x e 20; Clarence M. Fowler and wife to Caroline Blum..... 1

LOT 186, map of Arden property; William Oppenheim and wife to Lillian J. Earle.. 1,000

LOT 11, map of Arden property; William Oppenheim and wife to Lillie J. Earle.. 1,200

LOT 279, Block G, amended map of Hudson P. Rose; Cornelia F. Dellett to John A. Wallner..... 1

LOT 278, Block G, amended map of Hudson P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose and wife to Simon J. Zeig and wife..... 1

LOT 33, Block A, map of Dore Lyon's property, 25x51.11; Elizabeth H. Seas to James A. Reilly..... 525

LOTS 290a, 291b, and 291a, map of property of Edward T. Young; Mary Maloney to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company..... 5,390

LOT 24.11 ft s of 147th St, and 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, runs s 25x w 25x n 25x e 25; William Thompson and wife to William A. Hoe..... 1

LOT 561, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Mary Roche..... 375

LOT 182, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Thomas J. Gallagher and another..... 500

LOT 303, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Robert J. Dempsey..... 850

LOT 555, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Annie Wolaneck..... 400

LOT 163, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Fritz Volz..... 460

LOT 562, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Julia Klemkneoht..... 365

LOT 44, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Paul E. E. Doege..... 675

LOTS 249 and 250, map of Van Nest Park; E. B. Levy to Henry Rissi and wife.. 2,500

MADISON AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x87.6; Joseph J. Schreiner and others to John Zellweger..... 1

NORFOLK ST, w s, 70 ft s of Stanton St, 20x90; Norfolk St. 158; Isidore Jackson and others to John Kehoe..... 1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 75 ft n of 150th St, 200x100; Prospect Av, w s, 25 ft n of 151st St, 150x100; Mount Morris Real Estate Association to Charles Van Riper... 24,840

RYER AV, w s, 195.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x267.8x52.8x285.9; Lawrence Davies to William J. Edwards..... 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 49.11 ft s of 147th St, 25x125; 147th St, s w corner of St. Nicholas Av, 24.11x125; William Thompson and wife to William A. Hoe..

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 147th St, 74.11x125; William A. Hoe and wife to George E. Hoe..... 1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, corner of 168th St, 50x156x Irregular; Adolph G. Hupfel, executor, to Joseph Altmann..... 14,150

WEBSTER AV, e s, 124 ft s of 188d St, 38x90; The Northern Improvement Company to Lucius A. Rothwell..... 1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 160 ft s of 183d St, 36x90; the Northern Improvement Company to Charles S. Fowler..... 8,000

1ST AV, w s, 90.5 ft n of 49th St, 20x66.8; Lorenz Wetsel and wife to Helena Heckel..... 9,400

3D ST, s s, 350 ft w of 1st Av, 19x101.1; William Schuster, as executor, to C. F. Haug..... 13,000

8TH AV, 401 to 405, n w corner of 33d St; Herman Livingston and wife to Herman T. Livingston, 1-3d part..... 100

10TH AV, w s, 49.10 ft n of 141st St, 25.1x100; John B. McCaffrey to Annie G. Deane..... 27,000

16TH ST, 55, n s, 65 ft e of 6th Av, 30x92; David Morrison to Caroline D. Morrison, ½ part..... 1

17TH ST, s s, w 2-3 parts of Lot 26, map of property of George Rapelye, 17.4x74.6x17.4x72.6; Jessie Griffen to Euphemia McLillian..... 1

31ST ST, n s, 86.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 18.7x90; Janet P. Hodges to A. W. Hodges..... 1

33D ST, 154 East, 18.9x25.1; David A. Fitzgerald to Louise Campini..... 6,000

34TH ST, s s, 195.10 ft e of 10th Av, 20.10 x98.9; Joseph S. Massett and others to Stephen F. Massett..... 10

36TH ST, 213 West, 16.11x75; Robert J. McGay and others to Charles Garneau.. 9,750

44TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Washington H. O'Connor and wife to Isidore Jackson and another..... 1

54TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 23x100.5; Theodore D. Sutton and others to Ida S. Bowne..... 1,500

76TH ST, n s, 148 ft e of Avenue A, 25x69.7; Bernard Metzger and wife to Carl Ernst..... 5

83D ST, n s, 228.9 ft e of 8d Av, 25.5x102.2; Elizabeth Van Holland to Mary E. Dalton..... 10,000

84TH ST, 228 to 382 East, 50.10x102.2; Bernard Metzger and wife to Carl Ernst. 5

96TH ST, 220 and 222 East; Aloysius F. Schappert to Charles Scheuer..... 1

115TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Henry B. Stacey and wife to Frederick P. Forster..... 1

119TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 8d Av, 16x100.10; George N. Manchester and wife to Bertha L. Hookey..... 10

126TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x98.11; Barbara Ewan to Builders' League of New York..... 1

147TH ST, n s, 476.8 ft w of Brook Av, 27x100; 147th St, n s, 583.4 ft w of Brook Av, 27x100; James K. Holmes and wife to John C. De Wolf..... 1

174TH ST, n s, 110.11 ft e of Webster Av, 40.11x100.4x102.8; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to Rose M. Coyle and others.. 1,975

181ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 100x119.6; Annie Ormiston and another to John Eusner..... 100

184TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 50x179.10; George Herbert and wife to John Whalen, one-half part..... 1

188TH ST, s s, 91.7 ft w of 8d Av, 25x100; Franklin A. Wilcox and wife to Herman A. Hampe..... 1,550

188TH ST, s w corner of 3d Av, 91.7x100x irregular; Franklin A. Wilcox and wife to Edward D. Farrell..... 5,075

Recorded Leases.

COHN, Jacob, to Peter J. McGowan; 123 Walker St, store, &c., 5 years..... 660

DALY, Thomas, to Bridget Leddy; Avenue A, n e corner of 14th St, 4 10-12 years..... 2,118

DESSAUR, Fernando, to Carl Schaible; 692 10th Av, store, &c., 3 years..... 780

HAYCK, Francis, and another, executors, to Luke Farrell; 615 10th Av, 5 10-12 years..... 1,800

WALL, John T., to Karl Schieb; 1,885 1st Av, 3 10-12 years..... 360

Recorded Mortgages.

ALTMANN, Joseph, and wife to George H. Byrd; n e corner of Washington Av and 168th St, 3 years..... $10,000

ALTMANN, Joseph, and wife to George H. Byrd; n e corner of Washington Av and 168th St, 1 year..... 500

BOSS, William, to Moses Weinman; s s of 98th St, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years..... 13,000

BRESSANT, Fanny, to Peter Aitken; n s of 57th St, 66.8 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years..... 2,000

BOOK, Louis, to Helene Gillman; s s of 34th St, 155 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years..... 3,000

COSTELLO, Mary A., to Henry H. Barnard; n e corner of Bainbridge Av and Suburban St, 1 year..... 2,500

CRAMER, Samuel A., to Gustav Scholer; n s of 18th St, 390 ft w of Avenue A, leasehold, 3 years..... 4,500

CONLEY, James F., and Mary, to Michael T. Daly; 136 East 31st St, 1 year..... 4,000

CONWAY, Julia, to Theodore Greentree; e s of 11th Av, 61.9 ft s of 45th St, 1 year..... 600

DALTON, Mary E. and William, to Anna R. De Blois, executrix of Hollis Holman; n s of 88d St, 228.9 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years..... 6,000

DE WOLF, John C., and wife to Ada V. Linde and another, executors, &c., of Frederick C. Linde; n s of 147th St, 583.4 ft w of Brook Av, 3 years..... 16,000

DE WOLF, John C., and wife to Ada V. Linde and another, executors, &c., of Frederick C. Linde; n s of 147th St, 475.5 ft w of Brook Av, 3 years..... 16,000

EUSNER, John, to Isabella McCormack; s s of 181st St, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 2 years..... 5,500

FARRELL, Edward D., to Franklin A. Wilcox; 188th St, s w corner of 8d Av, 3 years..... 1,887

FARRELL, Edward D., to Franklin A. Wilcox; 188th St, 66.7 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years..... 650

FITZGERALD, Anna, to Henry Ackerman, as executor, &c., of Marie E. Ackerman; s s of 144th St, 158.4 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years..... 2,000

FORSTER, Frederick P., and wife to Henry D. Goodman; 286 West 115th St, 1 year..... 3,000

FOWLER, Charles S., to the Northern Improvement Company; e s of Webster Av, 160 ft s of 183d St, 2 years..... 1,800

FRIEDEL, John, and wife to Judson S. Todd; s s of 47th St, 400 ft w of 10th Av, 4 months..... 14,000

FRIEDEL, John, and wife to John W. Hansen; s s of 47th St, 400 ft w of 10th Av, 4 months..... 6,000

HALL, William H., and wife to Frederick Hack; s s of 115th St, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 month..... 20,000

HAUG, Christopher F., to Eliza H. and Miriam B. Brown; s s of 3d St, 350 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years..... 7,500

HAMPE, Herman A., to Franklin A. Wilcox; s s of 188th St, 91.7 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year..... 775

HECKEL, Helena, to Lorenz Wetzel; w s of 1st Av, 60.5 ft n of 49th St, 5 years..... 1,000

HEESEMANN, Emma C., to James Rogers; n e corner of 5th Av and 113th St.. 1,200

JACKSON, Isidore, and Abraham Stern to Gustavus D. S. Frank and others, trustees, &c., of Benamin I. H. Trask; s s of 44th St, 475 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year..... 30,000

JACOBS, Abraham J., and Louis Bernstein, executors, &c., of Marks Jacobs, to Jennie Jacobs; w s of Orchard St, 178.5 ft s of Hester St, 3 years..... 2,000

KEHOE, Conn, to Abraham Stern and Isidore Jackson; 155 Norfolk St; also w s of Norfolk St, 70 ft s of Stanton St, 80x100, 1-3 years..... 22,000

LATHERS, Richard, and wife to the Manhattan Savings Institution; n s of 57th St, 344 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years..... 30,000

MANCHESTER, Charles W., and wife to Harlem Savings Bank of New York; s s of 119th St, 275 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year.... 3,500

O'BRIEN, John E., to Edward and Henry Hirsh; s e corner of Amsterdam Av and 148th St, 1 year..... 38,000

POTTER, Frederick, and Clarence H. Kelsey, trustees, &c., and others to the Bank for Savings of New York; s w corner of Broadway and Rector St, extends 228.11 feet to Church St, 5 years..... 1,100,000

RECKWELL, Lucius A., to the Northern Improvement Company; e s of Webster Av, 124 ft s of 183d St, 2 years..... 1,800

REID, Walter, to William Hall's Sons; s s of 112th St, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 6 months..... 14,243

RISSI, Henry, and wife to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 249 and 250, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward, 3 years..... 2,000

RUBSAM, Charles C. and Emma, to James B. Cochran; Lot 477, map of property of S. Cambreleng and others, Fordham, 3 years..... 4,500

SHIBLES, Ella V., to Bernard F. Lynch; w s of Anthony Av, 75 ft s of Gray St, 2 years..... 500

STAMLER, Mary E., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 125th St, 285 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year..... 1,500

THORNTON, Charles H. and Edward A., and wives to Clementine L. D. Welling; e s of Washington Av, 25 ft s of 174th St, 3 years..... 6,000

THORNTON, Charles H. and Edward A., and wives to Ernest G. Stedman and John Larkin, trustees; s e corner of Washington Av and 174th St, 3 years..... 4,000

THE BUILDERS' LEAGUE OF NEW York to Barbara Ewan; s s of 126th St, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year..... 13,000

VAN RIPER, Charles, to Michael H. Hagerty and others, trustees, &c., of John McConvill; w s of Prospect Av, 25 ft n of 150th St, 3 years..... 3,500

VAN RIPER, Charles, to Michael H. Hagerty and others, trustees, &c., of John McConvill; w s of Prospect Av, 75 ft n of 150th St, 3 years..... 2,000

VAN RIPER, Charles, to Michael H. Hagerty and others, trustees, &c., of John McConvill; w s of Prospect Av, 100 ft n of 151st St, 3 years..... 3,500

VAN RIPER, Charles, to Michael H. Hagerty and others, trustees, &c., of John McConvill; w s of Prospect Av, 125 ft n of 150th St, 3 years..... 2,000

VAN RIPER, Charles, to Michael H. Hagerty and others, trustees, &c., of John McConvill; w s of Prospect Av, 175 ft n of 150th St, 3 years..... 2,000

VAN RIPER, Charles, to Michael H. Hagerty and others, trustees, &c., of John McConvill; w s of Prospect Av, 225 ft n of 150th St, 3 years..... 2,000

WALTERS, William and Barbara, to Twelfth Ward Savings Bank; w s of Commonwealth Av, 137.1 ft s of West Farms Road, 1 year..... 2,000

WALTERS, William and Barbara, to Charles M. Curtis and Adolphus L. Rake; w s of Commonwealth Av, 137.1 ft s of West Farms Road, 3 years..... 650

WALKER, George H., and wife to Elizabeth H. Thompson; s s of 863, map of Unionport, 5 years..... 2,500

WITTENBERG, Charles J., and wife to Harold Brown; n e corner of 93d St and Columbus Av, 5 years..... 125,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BATCHERER, Jacob, to Jacob A. Zimmermann..... 1

BRENNAN, Edward, to William A. Jack-

BLACK, Henry V. D., to United States Trust Company, as guardian; estates of Herbert, Florence, and Grace Coppell... 4,000

son..... $350

BRILL, Morris, to Caliman Rouse..... 2,365

BORNHOEFT, Elizabeth, guardian, &c., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company. 10,000

CALLAHAN, Cornelius, to Catherine D. Callahan..... 1

COATS, Howard W., executor, &c., of Mary A. Peck to Gertie Weil..... 9,000

CRANE, Alexander B., as trustee, to Thomas W. Jeroldo..... 16,080

FICHTER, Herman, to Henri Strasbourger, (two assignments)..... Nominal

FORD, Henry W., trustee of Augustus H. Ward to William N. Crane..... 10,000

GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE Title Guarantee Company to Frederick A. O. Schwarz..... 14,500

GRAY, Henry T., to Richard H. L. Townsend..... 8,500

HALL, William H., to Thomas R. A. and William R. Hall..... Nominal

HASSEY, Emile A., executor, &c., of Dorothea Hartwig, to Nathalie Krais and another..... 5,000

JACKSON, Adrian H., to Stephen H. Jackson..... 1,500

KOSTER, Peter W., to Edward Moog and another..... 2,500

MACKAY-SMITH, Virginia S., and others, executors, &c., to Helen E. Ward, to William C. Stuart and others, trustees, &c..... Nominal

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine to Cor

REPUBLICAN CLUB LEAGUE

Trouble Over the Proposition to Hold the State Convention Here Next Month.

PRESIDENT COLVIN RESIGNS

At a Special Meeting of the Executive Committee Last Night It Was Finally Resolved Not to Hold the Convention.

Several days ago the members of the Executive Committee of the State League of Republican Clubs went on an excursion to Long Branch as the guests of ex-Treasurer Jewell of the league. They had a pleasant outing, and in the course of the day they decided that a State Convention of the league should be held in this city late in August.

This conclusion was reached in opposition to the wishes of some of the leaders of the league and, other prominent Republicans, who do not believe that it will pay to hold a convention this year. President Addison B. Colvin of the league was one of those who opposed the calling of a convention. Mr. Colvin is State Treasurer. Senator Thomas C. Platt took the same view as Mr. Colvin.

On Tuesday it was announced from Albany that President Colvin had resigned as President of the league. The only reason given was his opposition to the convention. This set the members of the Executive Committee thinking, and last night they held a special meeting at the Republican County Committee's headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue.

John W. Totten, Vice President, presided, and Charles A. Hess offered a resolution declaring that it was the sense of the Executive Committee that no State Convention of the league should be held this year. This was adopted.

Senator Platt is said to have directed that this course should be taken. There will be no convention this year. President Colvin will probably hold over.

MR. QUIGG WANTS MONEY.

He Told Leaders to Raise Funds for the Coming Campaign.

The caucus members of the Republican County Committee, or the Assembly district leaders, held a long conference with President Quigg of the committee at the headquarters, Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Quigg declined to discuss the purposes of the conference, but from other sources is was ascertained that Mr. Quigg pointed out to the leaders that it would take money to run the Greater New York campaign, and that they were to do all in their power to raise funds for the benefit of the organization.

Mr. Quigg wants the organization made self-supporting, so that it will be independent in the monetary sense of the Citizens' Union or any outside body of men.

The Citizens' Union is pushing along its work wholly irrespective of the plans of the Republicans. Besides the regular Assembly district meetings of the Union, a series of outdoor meetings will be held during the Summer. These meetings, it is stated, will be under the direction of James R. Brown of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, who was connected in a similar capacity with the Henry George campaign. After next week several outdoor rallies per week will be held. "If we fully acquaint the workingmen with the purposes of the Citizens' Union," said Mr. Brown yesterday, "we will get their support. Nothing can prevent it except a dicker between the Union and the Platt machine, or between the Union and Tammany. I am a Democrat, and I am sure that any understanding with the Platt faction would drive me, and others like me, out of the Union."

Senator Platt Expected.

Senator Thomas C. Platt is expected to reach the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, from Washington to-night. President Quigg of the Republican County Committee went to the Oriental last night and will probably remain over Sunday.

JERSEY CITY'S ART TROUBLES.

Lines of Flora on the City Hall Objected To—Authorities Sued and Must Pay.

When Jersey City's new City Hall was built there appeared on its sides several allegorical groups executed in metal which did not meet the approval of the committee in charge of the work. It was alleged that the figures represented, particularly one that that purported to represent Flora, the Goddess of Flowers, were out of all proportion to the human figure, and the tableau presented was inartistic to a degree that rendered it a disgrace, rather than an ornament.

The contractor, John Kiernan, contended that the groups were according to the specifications, and that they had been executed by a reputable firm in Ohio. The committee decided that the reputation of the firm had nothing to do with the question and that the specifications requiring artistic groups had not been complied with. Mr. Kiernan was required to substitute other groups for those alleged to be defective. There was also considerable new work of various kinds ordered, and when the building was completed Mr. Kiernan put in a bill of $26,000 for extra work. Payment was refused, and six weeks ago Mr. Kiernan began suit to enforce payment of his claim.

The case has been heard at intervals by Judge Lippincott in the Supreme Court. The evidence was concluded two weeks ago, and yesterday the arguments of the lawyers were heard, after which Judge Lippincott charged the jury. He did not trouble himself about the artistic side of the question, defining the law governing contracts, and leaving the facts to the jury.

The jury gave Contractor Kiernan a verdict for $22,090.75, with interest from July 2, 1896.

A CHEAP SWINDLING GAME.

Tools Borrowed on Forged Notes from Priests Were Afterward Pawned.

John Gilligan, twenty-nine years of age, of 1,026 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Butler Street Court yesterday charged with larceny by several plumbers who have their shops on Court Street.

To each of them Gilligan presented forged notes from priests attached to near-by Catholic churches asking for the loan of various specified tools. The tools were cheerfully loaned and quickly pawned. One suspicious plumber, John J. Herson of 185 Court Street, followed Gilligan, who, soon realizing that he was being shadowed, walked boldly up to the parsonage of St. Paul's Church and handed the tools to the sexton, who, divining that something was wrong, held on to Gilligan. In court yesterday Gilligan took one look at the array of complaining plumbers and made one wholesale plea of guilty.

New Gas Consolidation.

A report of the Committee on Consolidation in the matter of the five Chicago gas companies, once known as the Chicago Gas Trust Company, and later as the Chicago Gas Company, was considered at a meeting of interested officials at the Central Trust Company Building yesterday. There were present Frederic P. Olcott, Chairman; ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, Anthony N. Brady, Walter Ferguson, C. K. G. Billings, and E. S. Winston, Secretary J. N. Wallace, and A. H. Joline.

The report was of a character to warrant instructions to prepare papers to secure the consolidation in conformity with the Illinois laws in relation to trusts.

Murder Follows a Quarrel.

Tuletto Dominico Francesco, a laborer, of 108 Mulberry Street, was killed last night by Franchi Cursi of 119 Mulberry Street, in the saloon kept by Lorenzo Scinto at that address. The men had quarreled during the afternoon over a game of cards. Last night while Francesco was looking at some other men playing, Cursi crept behind him and stabbed him. He died without speaking. Cursi ran away, but was caught and arrested by Policeman Bond of the Elizabeth Street Station.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

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THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL FOR BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS.
Kindergarten, Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments.
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Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages. Particulars will be sent upon application to J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT of THE ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOLS, 669 Madison Av. Tuition, $200. Percival Chubb, Principal.

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RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
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Special courses during Summer at reduced rates.

REV. DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARDNER'S School for Girls. 607 Fifth Avenue.

GERMAN AND LATIN thoroughly taught; moderate terms. Prof. Heidemann, 96 E. 10th St.

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THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

DREW SEMINARY FOR YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS.—Carmel, N. Y.; new music hall; 32d year; opens Sept. 29. Send for illustrated circular. JAMES M. YEAGER, D. D., President.

AUCTION SALES.

CHRISTOPHER FARRELL, AS ADMINISTRATOR of the goods, chattels, and credits of Thomas Farrell, deceased, by M. Trautfield, auctioneer, will sell at public auction on Thursday, July 15th, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, upon the premises No. 159 Eleventh Avenue, the lease of said premises, together with all the goods, chattels, and fixtures contained in the store floor thereof; also the liquor tax certificate authorizing the conduct of the saloon business therein, and also the good will of the saloon business carried on by said deceased.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware o. bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room above 9th St., west side; single gentleman. Address, with particulars, Permanent, Box 121 Times Office.

PATENTS.

PATENT FOR SALE.—Greatest novelty invented. Bicycle stand and lock combined. Featherweight. P., Box 196 Times.

MEDICAL.

LADIES NEEDING A FEMALE SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, 217 West 49th St., near Broadway.

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CHAMBERWORK, &c.—By a smart girl for chamberwork or waiting in boarding house or private family; first-class city reference. Call, no cards, 258 West 47th St., A. D.

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COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook, washer, and ironer. Rudden's bell, 792 9th Av.

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HOUSEWORK.—Good plain cook, washer, and ironer, in small private family; city or country; best city reference. Call, Friday and Saturday, 75 West 44th St.

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INFANT'S NURSE.—By a reliable young North of Ireland Protestant; experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 713 Columbus Av., Hetherington.

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WASHING.—By two respectable girls to do family washing, or to go out by the day; any kind of work. Call, Friday, 1,404 3d Av.; ring second bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—By an experienced Englishman; age 38; height, 5 feet 9 inches; lived with the best of families; well recommended. D. M., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—By French Swiss; thoroughly competent; understands every branch in duties; honest; obliging; first-class city references. Butler, 152 West 125th St.

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COACHMAN and GARDENER.—As coachman and expert gardener by clean single German; thirty-four; understands his business; has managed a gentleman's place. G. W., Box 102 Times Office.

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WANTED—A competent young woman stenographer; Remington operator preferred. Address, stating past experience and giving references, E. B. C., Box 121 Times Office.

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NEW YORK.

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SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via the Adirondack division of the New York Central Railroad.
6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the N. Y. Central R.R.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y., G. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.
STEVENS'S HOUSE, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Lv. N. Y. 7:50 A. M., 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 P. M.
WHITE FACE INN, —Lv. N.Y. 7:50 A.M., 6:25 P.M; ar. 7:45 P.M.; 7:25 A.M, 11:10 P.M.
LAKESIDE INN, —Lv. N.Y. 7:50 A.M., 6:25 P.M; ar. 7:30 P.M., 7:10 A.M., 10:55 P.M.
NORTHWOOD'S INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 P.M; ar. 7:30 PM 7:10 AM, 10:55 PM.
THE GRAND VIEW, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P.M, 7:10 A.M, 10:55 P.M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE, —Lv. N.Y., 7:50 A.M., 6:25 P.M.; ar. 8:15 P.M.; 7:55 A.M., 11:40 P.M.
AMES COTTAGE —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 10:57 P.M., 6:37 A.M., 10:32 P.M.
PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:05 P. M. and 6:45 A. M.

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CAPACITY, 1,000 GUESTS.
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EXCURSIONS.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST., week days, 5:50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, and half hourly from 1:10 to 5:40, 6:00, and half hourly from 6:40 to 10:40 P. M.; additional train race days. C. I. C., 12:40 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 CENTS.
TRAINS LEAVE WHITEHALL ST., week days, hourly from 8:10 A. M. to 1:10, and half hourly from 1:40 to 9:10, 10:10 P. M. Additional trains race days, C. I. C., 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Saturdays, 12:40 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 45 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.
TRAINS LEAVE E. 34TH ST., N. Y., week days, 6:40, 8:00, 9:10, 10:30 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30, 7:20, 8:10, 9:10 P. M. Additional trains Saturdays only, 1:50, 2:50, 9:40 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND.
CULVER ROUTE.
Trains leave foot WHITEHALL ST., via Bay Ridge, week days and Sundays, 8:10 A. M. and half hourly from 10:10 A. M. to 10:10 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island 11:35 P. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

LONG BEACH.
Trains leave foot East 34th St., N. Y., week days, 6:00, 7:50, 10:00, 10:50 A. M., 1:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:20, 5:50, 6:50, 10:00 P. M.

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GLEN ISLAND
A delightful sail on fast steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.
TIME TABLE—STEAMER 3 LEAVE
Cortlandt St. Piers, 8.45, 10, 11 A. M.; 12 M.; 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.15 P. M. So. 5th St., Brooklyn, 9.0, 10.30, 11.30 A. M.; 12.30, 1.45 2.30, 3.30 P. M. East 23d St., 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 A. M.; 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 4.45, 5.45 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND, 11 A. M. for 23d st. and Cortlandt St., 12 M., 1.30 P. M., for Cortlandt St. only 5, 6, 7, 8 P. M., for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.
EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Includes Admission to Attractions.

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GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier..... 9 "
Returning, due in New York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS
Tickets to Poughkeepsie by Boat, arriving there 1:15 P. M., returning by any Hudson River or West Shore Train up to midnight of day of issue.

Saturday Afternoon Excursion
TO WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves West 22d St. at 2 P. M., ARRIVING at West Point at 4:30 P. M. RETURNING on any of the WEST SHORE RAILROAD TRAINS. This will give passengers ample time to see DRESS PARADE, Government Buildings, &c.
FARE for the round trip, $1.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

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From foot of Christopher St., N. R., every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Bicycles free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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STONINGTON LINE
For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE.
For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Close connection with New England and Central Vermont Railroad trains for all New England points.

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For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R. foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

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"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
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" " West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

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Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, Newburg, week days (except Saturday,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 3 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M., landing at 133d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale, Tu., Jy. 13, 10 AM Havel, Tu., Aug. 3, 10AM
Trave, Tu., July 20, 10AM Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Jy. 27, 10 AM Trave, Tu., Au. 17, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat., Jy. 24, 10 AM Spree, Sat., Au. 21, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friederich der Grosse....Thursday, July 15, Noon
Barbarossa.....Thursday, July 22, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, July 29, Noon
Prinz Regent Luitpold....Thursday, Aug. 5, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Fulda, July 10, 10 AM Ems, Aug. 7, 10 AM
Kaiser, July 24, 10 AM Werra, Aug. 14, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Jy. 22, 10 AM F. Bismarck, A'g. 19, 10 AM
Normannia, Jy. 29, 10 AM Normannia, A'g. 26, 10 AM
Columbia, Aug. 5, 7 AM Columbia, Sept. 2, 7 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S.
Prussia, July 10, 1:30 PM Penn'a, July 17, 8 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN, by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. from NEW YORK JULY 22.
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AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS.....July 14 ST. PAUL.....Aug. 4
NEW YORK.....July 21 ST. LOUIS.....Aug. 11
PARIS.....July 28 PARIS.....Aug. 18
Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Southw'k, Jy. 14, 4:30 PM Noordland, July 28, noon
Berlin, July 21, noon Friesland, Aug. 4, noon
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Piers 14 & 15 North River, Office, 6 Bowling Green.

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COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
La BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., July 10, 10 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Deslandes, Sat., July 17, 10 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $64.75.
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GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot West 24th St.
Anchoria, July 10, noon Circassia, July 24, noon
Furnessia, July 17, noon Ethiopia, July 31, noon
City of Rome.....Sept. 11 and Oct. 9
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
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WHITE STAR LINE.
Teutonic, July 14, Noon Germanic, Aug. 11, Noon
Adriatic, July 21, Noon Teutonic, Aug. 18, Noon
Britannic, July 28, Noon Britannic, Aug. 25, Noon
Majestic, Aug. 4, Noon Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Etruria, July 10, 1 PM Umbria, July 31, 3 PM
Campania, Jy. 17, 8 AM Lucania, Aug. 7, noon
Aurania, July 24, noon Etruria, Aug. 14, 3 PM
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S. S. OBDAM.....Saturday, July 10, 10 A. M.
S. S. VEENDAM.....Saturday, July 17, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN-CHINA.
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OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong.
CITY OF PEKING.....July 17, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu.....July 27, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Aug. 5, 1 P. M.
BELGIC.....Aug. 14, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.....Aug. 24, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Aug. 2, Oct. 11, Jan. 3

INDICTED FOR THE MURDER

True Bill Found Against Thorn and Mrs. Nack for Killing William Guldensuppe.

GOTHA THE MAIN WITNESS

Both the Prisoners Will Be Arraigned to Plead as a Matter of Form in the Jefferson Market Court To-day—Thorn's Statement.

The Grand Jury yesterday found an indictment against Martin Thorn and Augusta Nack for the murder of William Guldensuppe. The principal witness against them was John Gotha, the barber, of 2,335 Eighth Avenue, to whom, it is alleged, Thorn told the story of the killing at the Woodside house and explained how the murder was done, and the actions of Mrs. Nack that made it possible.

The other witnesses who testified were Pauline Riger of Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, who identified Mrs. Nack as the woman to whom she had sold the red oilcloth found around two portions of the body of the murdered man; August Petersen, Guldensuppe's nephew, and Frank Gartner of the Murray Hill baths, who identified the remains; August Streuning, the undertaker, who hired the surrey to Mrs. Nack; George Bookroth, who actually delivered the surrey to Thorn, and Detective Sergt. Price, who made the arrest of Mrs. Nack and heard the statement she then made.

Assistant District Attorneys Mitchell and Rosalsky presented the case to the Grand Jury. They had several other witnesses in reserve, among them some of the Woodside people, who it was said were ready to testify to the identity of the accused with the persons they saw at the Second Street house June 25 and 26, but the prosecuting officers were desirous of exposing as little as possible of their case in advance, and the Grand Jury was satisfied there was ground for an indictment without calling them.

The indictment is peculiarly worded. It makes the statement that the crime complained of was committed partly in New York and partly in Queens County, and accuses Mrs. Nack and Thorn of conspiring and combining to kill William Guldensuppe. The inclusion of the two counties was to establish the jurisdiction of New York County. The code says when a crime is committed in two counties, either county has jurisdiction.

Arraigned to Plead.

Both the prisoners will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court to-day before Magistrate Flammer, Thorn as a matter of form and Mrs. Nack for the continuance of the examination begun a week ago. Magistrate Flammer announced at the last hearing that he would compel the prosecution to submit all their case.

When the case is called Assistant District Attorney Rosalsky will announce that the people have no more witnesses to produce, and the Magistrate must then either hold or discharge. No matter what decision he may make she and Thorn will be taken to Part I. of General Sessions before Judge Newburger to plead to the indictment found against them. Then they will be taken to the city prison to await trial. The District Attorney's office will ask that an early day be fixed.

The police are satisfied that their case is perfect, and say that a confession from either prisoner would be of no service to them. Many misstatements have been made verbally and in print of the evidence against the accused, but Acting Inspector O'Brien said yesterday that no link is missing. The statement that blood was found on Thorn's undershirt when he was arrested is untrue. The shirt was nearly new and clean, and there were no marks on it. There was a stain on the inside lining of the sleeve of his coat, and that has been cut out for chemical analysis. There was also a tiny blood stain on his white necktie, but the police do not connect it with the murder.

Neither Mrs. Nack nor Thorn has shown any signs of weakening or breaking down. Neither has made any confession to the police, and neither is expected to do so.

Thorn's Statement.

Thorn shortly after his arrest made a long statement to Acting Inspector O'Brien as to his acquaintance and quarrel with Guldensuppe, his friendship for Mrs. Nack, and his invitation to her to leave Guldensuppe and make her home with him. He admitted meeting Mrs. Nack June 26 and crossing the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry with her, and said the statement of E. T. Gordon, known as "Peanuts," the newsboy, that he spoke to him on the ferry slip is true. He accounted for his time accurately from early in the morning of Thursday, June 24, until 10 o'clock Friday morning. He declined to say what he did during the remainder of the day, but said he was in bed at Maloney's Hotel, Thirty-fifth Street and Second Avenue, at 10:45 o'clock P. M.

That statement the police have been unable to confirm or refute.

Thorn said since he left the Guldensuppe-Nack household he met Mrs. Nack about three times a week. He last saw her Tuesday, June 29, and was to have met her the following day, but when he saw in the newspapers that she had been arrested he did not keep the appointment. In the statement he made, as given out by Acting Inspector O'Brien, he said nothing about going for a ride in the surrey with Mrs. Nack. He says he rode with her on an Eighth Avenue car on Sunday, June 27, as far as Central Park, and they sat on one of the benches and talked.

Thorn declined to answer any further questions as to his whereabouts Saturday afternoon and Monday. He admitted that the persons who told the police of his presence in Frey's saloon June 29, and of his reply "that's right" when he was jokingly accused of having murdered the man whose dismembered body was in the Morgue, had spoken the truth.

He was quite calm. Acting Inspector O'Brien said, and answered the questions asked him fluently and without hesitation.

How Thorn Was Arrested.

Acting Inspector O'Brien generously gave the credit for the running down of Thorn to Acting Detective Sergeant McCauley. McCauley learned from Mrs. Nack that Thorn's most intimate friend was a fellow-barber known as "Legs." He tracked "Legs" to Martinelli's barber shop, at 2,335 Eighth Avenue, and learned he was John Gotha. Then he reported to his chief, and the Acting Inspector sent for Gotha. Gotha admitted his intimacy with Thorn and said he was sure if Thorn was in the city he would call on him. That was on last Saturday morning. After a long talk, Gotha agreed to tell the police if he heard from Thorn. The description of Thorn sent out in the general alarm was furnished by Gotha.

On Monday, just after noon, Detective Sergeant F. Price went to Martinelli's and asked Gotha if there was any news. Gotha said "No," and Price went away. Fifteen minutes later Thorn walked into the shop. He made an appointment to meet Gotha the next night, and Gotha sent his wife to notify the Central Office. The detectives arranged that Gotha, who was very anxious that his name should not be known in connection with the affair, should invite Thorn to have a drink, and that the two should be arrested together.

Gotha bungled the job, but not until after Acting Inspector O'Brien had located Thorn on the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. O'Brien spoke to Thorn, edging him against the side of a drug store on the corner, and at last throwing his arm around him, so that he gripped his pistol pocket, he said: "I'm Capt. O'Brien of the Detective Bureau. What's your name?"

"I thought you were," said the prisoner, coolly. "I'm Martin Thorn."

He made no resistance, as O'Brien dragged him into the store and put the nippers on his wrist, and walked quietly out at O'Brien's command. Detectives F. and S. Price and McCauley, who had been stationed around, hurried to their chief when they saw the capture was effected, and the four took their prisoner to Headquarters.

Another Link in the Chain.

There was no doubt of Thorn's identity, but to make his assurance sure the Acting Inspector sent for all the persons who had testified to knowing Thorn, and despite the absence of his much-described mustache, all of them recognized him. He gave his address readily as 235 East Twenty-fifth Street. The rooms were searched, but nothing directly connecting him with the murder of Guldensuppe was found. A pair of links and a collar button believed, but not yet proved, to have belonged to the murdered man were found in Thorn's pockets, along with a revolver, a small penknife, and $6. There were two pawn tickets, which the detectives hope will assist in the identification of Thorn as the Frank Braun who hired the Woodside house from Mrs. Baula.

One was made out to "Brown" and the other to "Miller." The one to Brown was for a coat. The practice of the east side pawnbrokers—that ticket was issued by a man in Second Avenue—in loaning money on clothing is to charge 12 cents extra for storage. The law does not recognize the charge, and customers are forced to sign an agreement to pay it. The agreement for that particular coat was signed Braun, and the police say the handwriting is identical with that of the letter written by Frank Braun to Mr. Baula last Friday.

The bullet found in the wainscot of the Woodside house Wednesday by Prof. Witthaus and Coroner Tuthill was, it is said, of thirty-two calibre. The pistol taken from Thorn was of thirty-eight calibre. The police do not believe, they say, there is any connection between the two. They argue that the bullet that shot Guldensuppe in the head, if he was shot in the head, could not have struck the wall only eight inches from the floor, unless the shooter towered above him. Guldensuppe and Thorn were about the same stature.

MRS. NACK NOT ILL TREATED.

Acting Inspector O'Brien Reports that Such Charges Are False.

President Moss, at the Police Board meeting yesterday, publicly announced his disapproval of the so-called "third degree" process which it has been alleged was practiced upon Mrs. Nack to induce her to tell about the Guldensuppe murder. The Commissioner, in bringing up the matter, said there had been much talk about such practices in the Detective Bureau, and that he had clients who had been subjected to the boring process at Headquarters. He stated, however, that there had been no complaint during Acting Inspector O'Brien's administration, except what appeared in the public press.

President Moss presented a report from Acting Inspector O'Brien relative to the statements in the press of the improper treatment of Mrs. Nack. O'Brien brands all such statements as false and without any foundation whatever. At no time, he says, was there any display at his office of the articles of evidence in the case for the purpose of influencing a confession from her. He says that he is firmly opposed to any such dime novel practices, "third degrees," or other nonsense. He never has, he says, resorted to such actions in order to secure a confession.

Mrs. Nack, he says, was treated with utmost consideration. At her own request, he says, she was allowed to look at Guldensuppe's legs, which were picked up in the East River. Chief Conlin indorsed the report.

DRAGGING THE EAST RIVER.

Police Begin the Work of Searching for Guldensuppe's Head.

Realizing that the finding of the head of William Guldensuppe is the one link wanting to complete the chain of evidence establishing beyond all doubt the identity of the murdered man, the police began yesterday a systematic search for it in the East River.

Believing the story that Martin Thorn, after cutting off the head in the house in Woodside, L. I., encased it in plaster of paris, and dropped it from a ferryboat into the East River, every foot of the river bottom will be searched, beginning at the Tenth Street landing of the Greenpoint ferryboats, and going up the river beyond the Thirty-fourth Street ferry landing.

Four launches were dispatched for this purpose from the Harbor Police Pier to the foot of Tenth Street at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, followed later by Harbor Police Capt. Schultz in the police boat Patrol. The launches were in charge of Roundsmen Kennimore, McCormick, McCarty, and O'Connor, each with five patrolmen.

In each launch, armed with grappling hooks, was an expert grappler. These men, Patrick Ridley, Andrew Latham, Charles Winne, and Edward Reardon make a living by just such work, and know every part of the river bottom and the vagaries of the tidal currents.

They worked until 5 o'clock in the afternoon with no success, but the work is yet hardly begun, and the police are positive that if the head is within the radius of their operations it will be recovered.

Capt. Schultz stated yesterday that the work might consume two months. The launches will start out again to-day at 7:30 o'clock, and the Patrol will leave the Harbor Police Station at 9 o'clock.

TRIED TO ROB A BANK.

Two Men Decoy the Proprietor and Another Seizes $1,000.

A daring attempt to rob the private bank kept by Felix Rufano by three men was made at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and was only prevented by the arrival of one of Rufano's customers. Rufano keeps a grocery store at 2,184 First Avenue, and also runs a private bank.

At 8:30 o'clock three men appeared at the Rufano place, and two of the men got Rufano, his wife, and the clerk, Andreo Rofina, out on the sidewalk. While they were on the sidewalk the third man entered the store. He opened the door in the wire partition, went to the safe, and withdrew from one of the drawers a roll of bills amounting to $1,000.

Just as he was examining the roll Pietro Allieri of One Hundred and Tenth Street and Third Avenue entered the place. He observed the man and the bills, and immediately rushed to the door left open by the burglar and grappled with the thief. Attracted by the noise, all three on the sidewalk set up loud cries, while the two confederates took to their heels.

Detective Schirmer rushed to the spot, arrested the thief after a tussle, and took him to the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station. He gave the name of Henry Cunningham, and refused to divulge the names of his confederates. He was taken to the Harlem Police Court, and was held for trial in the sum of $1,500.

ACTORS' FUND COMMITTEES.

The New Board of Trustees Organizes for the Year's Work.

Louis Aldrich presided at the first meeting of the new Board of Trustees of the Actors' Fund yesterday afternoon, and the following members were present: Col. William E. Sinn, Antonio Pastor, Albert M. Palmer, Andrew A. McCormick, William A. Brady, Joseph W. Shannon, Harley Merry, Frank J. Cotter, Frank W. Sanger, F. F. Mackay, Edwin Knowles, and Harrison Grey Fiske.

A special committee, consisting of Frank W. Sanger, A. A. McCormick, and Harrison Grey Fiske, was appointed with power to investigate and withdraw or renew the mortgage for $40,000 due Aug. 3 held by the fund on the property at 102 West Forty-fourth Street, the owner having applied for a renewal. It was announced that the sum of $90,000 realized through the foreclosure sale last Spring of the Beaudet property had been invested in United States Government bonds.

The Executive Committee, which disburses all relief, was elected as follows: Frank W. Sanger, Chairman; Edwin Knowles, Antonio Pastor, Harrison Grey Fiske, J. W. Shannon, Frank Cotter, and William A. Brady. Other regular committees were appointed with the following Chairmen: Benefit—Daniel Frohman; Cemetery—Edwin Knowles; Membership—Al Hayman; Printing and Publication—Frank G. Cotter; Auditing—William E. Sinn; Arrangements—Charles H. Hoyt, and the "Committee on Annuities, with Preferred Membership"—A. M. Palmer.

Bridge Jumper Keeble's Body Found.

The body of William Keeble, who jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge last Sunday, was discovered yesterday morning in the bay off the foot of Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, by Officer James Humphreys of the Fourth Avenue Station. Across the breast of the sweater on the body was the name "Captain Keeble" embroidered in silver thread. The legs were incased in long, tightly laced rubber boots, and beneath the sweater was a pair of strong corsets. Both of the arms were tattooed with pictures of the Statue of Liberty. The neck was broken and the legs and hips bruised. The three men charged with aiding and abetting Keeble in making the jump are still in jail.

New Civil Service Rules Approved.

The new rules adopted by the Civil Service Commissioners to comply with the provisions of the new law were yesterday approved by President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen, acting as Mayor. The new rules were published in THE NEW YORK TIMES when they were first offered for adoption.

DEATH OF ISHAM G. HARRIS

End of the Career of the Senior United States Senator from Tennessee.

FIFTY YEARS OF PUBLIC LIFE

Member of Congress Before the War, Governor of Tennessee Under the Confederacy, and Serving His Fourth Term in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee died at his home in this city late this afternoon.

Senator Harris had almost completed his eightieth year, having been born Feb. 10, 1818. He first became a member of Congress in 1849. His Congressional career thus began earlier than that of any other member of either House, antedating Senators Morrill and Sherman by seven years, and Galusha A. Grow, now member of the House from Pennsylvania, by one year. Mr. Harris had, when he was first elected to the House of Representatives, already become a man of State reputation in Tennessee, having previously served as a Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket and as a member of the Legislature of the State.

Mr. Harris represented the Ninth Tennessee District in Congress for the two terms ending in 1853, when he declined a renomination. He then moved to Memphis, where he had since resided. Here he was engaged in the practice of law until 1857, and again served as a Presidential Elector in 1856.

He was three times in succession before the war, beginning in 1857, elected Governor of his State, and was serving in that capacity when the war broke out. He took a pronounced stand for the Southern Confederacy and was known as one of the Southern war Governors. The vicissitudes of conflict rendered a frequent change of residence necessary, and he was often with the army in the field. He attached himself at different times to the staffs of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, Joseph E. Johnston, Beauregard, and Bragg. Albert Sidney Johnston fell from his horse into Mr. Harris's arms when he received his death wound.

After Lee's surrender Mr. Harris was one of a small party of political refugees who escaped to Mexico, going across country on horseback. Parson Brownlow, who had become the military Governor of Tennessee, offered a large reward for the capture of his predecessor, but the latter remained absent from the country until his return was safe. He remained in Mexico for several months, going thence to England, where he resided until 1867, when he returned to Memphis and resumed his practice of law.

In 1877 Mr. Harris was elected to the United States Senate, defeating L. L. Hawkins, Republican. He remained a member of the Senate thereafter, completing his twentieth consecutive year in that body on the 4th of last March. He was four times elected to the Senate, the last time in 1895, and his term would not have expired until 1901.

Senator Harris had received almost all the honors that the Senate could bestow. He was the President pro tempore during the Fifty-third Congress, a leading member of the Committees on Finance and Rules, and also of the Democratic Steering Committee. He had long been awarded by common consent the front place on both sides of the chamber in parliamentary questions, and in recent years he had been more frequently heard in expounding these questions than in the elucidation of other subjects.

Senator Harris had not been especially active in the Senate since the passage of the Wilson-Gorman tariff act in 1894. He was one of the three Democratic Senators intrusted with the duty of putting the bill in shape in committee, and to him was delegated the control of the parliamentary work of getting the bill through the Senate. Although a man of advanced years, his energies never seemed to flag. He was a tireless worker, and made it a point to be prompt in his attendance at committee meetings. He was punctilious in observing the rules of the Senate.

Senator Harris was a native of Tennessee. His father was a poor planter who had emigrated to the State from North Carolina. His early opportunities for education were meagre, and at fourteen years of age he began life for himself as a shop boy at Paris, Tenn. Before he was of age he was a successful merchant in a small Mississippi town, and while engaged in business he studied law at night. He returned to Tennessee and was admitted to the bar in 1841, after which his professional and political advancement was rapid.

ANDREW J. DAVIS'S ESTATE.

Reports of the Settlement of a Long Litigation Corroborated.

After more than seven years of continued litigation, the contest over the will of the late Andrew J. Davis has finally been settled. The estate was originally worth about $14,000,000, but it has dwindled to such an extent that a conservative estimate of its present value would be about $3,000,000.

Simon H. Stern of the firm of Stern & Rushmore of 40 Wall Street, who represent a niece and nephew, said yesterday: "The contest has been settled beyond a doubt, although the exact terms of settlement are unknown to me. There are still several signatures necessary, that of Calvin H. Davis, a brother of the deceased, being one of them, but that is all a mere formality. All the claimants will receive a share with the exception of Erwin Davis, another brother, who already owes the estate more than his share amounts to."

Andrew J. Davis was for many years a resident of Butte, Mon., and owned a large portion of the most valuable part of that city. When he died a number of would-be heirs turned up, but the contest narrowed down to John A. Davis of Chicago, Calvin H. Davis of California, and Erwin Davis of this city, brothers; three sisters, Mrs. Bowdoine, Mrs. Wood, and Dina Davis, and a nephew, Henry A. Root.

The contest was made in Butte, and several of the most prominent lawyers in this city were engaged in the case, among them being Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, Nathaniel T. Myers, ex-Surrogate Rollins, ex-Gov. Robinson, Judge Wells, Judge Logan, and ex-Postmaster Charles W. Dayton. Erwin Davis did his best to bring about a settlement, and once addressed all the contestants, who assembled for that purpose.

Curious Accident to a Small Boy.

An agent of the Bergh society took an overworked horse from the shafts of a wagon yesterday and left the wagon backed against the curb of Twenty-second Street, near Second Avenue. The shafts were tied up with rope. Half a dozen small boys took possession of the wagon as a playground. Johnnie Donahue, ten years old, of 225 East Twenty-second Street, climbed the shafts, and was swinging on the rope when it broke. At Bellevue Hospital Dr. Knauss said he was suffering from cerebral concussion and shock and might die.

Small Fire in Pliny Fisk's House.

In consequence of defective insulation, an electric light wire set fire to some tapestry in the dining room of Mr. Pliny Fisk's house, at 24 East Thirty-eighth Street, yesterday forenoon. Mr. Fisk, who is a member of the banking and brokerage firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons, is now in Europe with his family, and his house is for sale. Edgar, the family butler, was showing the house to a gentleman and his wife when the fire was discovered. A fire alarm was sounded, and the firemen quickly extinguished the flames, not, however, before about $1,000 of damage was done.

Mortgaged for $1,100,000.

The heirs of Orlando B. Potter, through their trustees, have mortgaged the property on the southwest corner of Broadway and Rector Street, extending to Church Street, in the sum of $1,100,000, to the Bank for Savings. The site mortgaged was formerly occupied by the Arcade Building.

Youth Killed by a Train.

An unknown youth, eighteen years old, was struck and instantly killed by a train on the Central Railroad, at Brown Place, Jersey City, at midnight on Wednesday. In the pockets of his clothing were found a silver watch and $3.34. It is supposed that he resided in Bayonne, but up to last night his body had not been identified.

If propriety forbids going about in shirt sleeves, remember the next best thing to no coat at all is an unlined one.

Unlined extremely light weight serge—low-priced.

That makes a combination nothing can beat.

Complete suits, single-breasted, $11; double-breasted, $12—coat, vest or trousers sold separately.

Short trips from home mean hand-luggage.

A dress-suit case packs without crushing; $5.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONTRACT BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE FOR SERVICES.—About forty years ago the late John Callister, then a practicing attorney, employed a young woman, who afterward became his wife, as a copyist in his office, and agreed to pay her at the rate of $500 a year, the employment to continue, as she claimed, as long as he practiced law, payment not to be made until he retired from practice; and he continued to practice until his death, in September, 1888. At the end of a year Callister married her, but the services continued to the time of his death. He frequently recognized his agreement to pay for such services by verbal statements, and in October, 1882, he paid her $5 on account, making an entry of it in one of his account books. The Court of Appeals has just given a decision, modifying the judgment below, in the Fifth Department, upon a judicial settlement of the accounts of Margaret Callister and another, as administrators of John Callister, holding, by Judge Vann, that upon the marriage of these parties the contract was merged; the husband, after that event, was entitled to her services, and she could not recover for such as were rendered during the period of the marriage relation, except as permitted by the Laws of 1882 and 1896. Such a contract was held not to be "property" within the meaning of the Married Women's act of 1848, which continued the woman's separate property after marriage. That act does not save from extinguishment by marriage of the parties a contract relating solely to personal services, to be rendered by the woman for the man, for a consideration named. A note which Mrs. Callister held against her husband was held to be prima facie evidence of an accounting and settlement of all demands between the parties, due at the date of the note.

***

TITLE TO SURPLUS MONEYS.—Complications arising upon the foreclosure of a mortgage given by the late Edward J. Woolsey upon premises in this city have been passed upon by the Appellate Division on appeal from an order confirming the report of the referee in surplus proceedings in a suit by Cyrus B. Ellsworth against Woolsey and others. The foreclosure sale on July 8, 1895, resulted in a surplus of $1,632. About one year previously William H. Schecker got judgment against Woolsey for $3,726, and in February, 1895, the Sheriff sold the title of Woolsey to these premises for $500. Then Schecker sued Woolsey to enforce his judgment by setting aside as fraudulent a deed by Woolsey to his wife of real estate on which the judgment was a lien. He secured a decree in September whereby $3,225 was paid on the judgment, which was assigned to Mrs. Woolsey, who soon after satisfied the same of record. On Oct. 1, 1895, the Sheriff's certificate of sale was assigned by Schecker to George B. Lauck. In May, 1896, the Sheriff executed his deed to Lauck, who then filed notice of his claim to the surplus moneys. On Oct. 10, 1894, Woolsey and his wife executed a mortgage on these premises to George W. Cotterill for $4,250, and on the 3d of October Mr. Cotterill filed notice that he claimed the surplus moneys. The court, by Justice O'Brien, holds that Mr. Cotterill is entitled to the surplus.

***

IT WAS A VALID TRUST.—Diederich Grafing, in his lifetime, deposited $2,000 in the East River Savings Institution in trust for Catharine Hellman, and also $3,000 in the Metropolitan Savings Bank, with a similar provision. The depositor regularly drew the interest on the deposits and used them for his support to the time of his death. He also drew a portion of the principal of the fund and paid it over to Mrs. Hellman. In a suit by Magdalena Grafing and others, as executrices of Diederich Grafing, against Catharine Hellman the Court of Appeals has affirmed judgment given in the Second Department in defendant's favor, holding, on the opinion of Justice Cullen below, that the transaction constituted a valid trust, but was not a gift. The fact that the depositor retained the bank book and drew the interest during his life was held not to be inconsistent with an intention to create a trust. The fact that part of the money represented by the deposit was paid to the beneficiary by the depositor was not evidence of a loan, the presumption being that it was given in satisfaction of an antecedent debt. The Court held also that the fact that the money was intended to go to the beneficiary only on the depositor's death did not render the transaction a testamentary disposition, the interest of the defendant being vested at the time of the deposit.

***

CITY NOT LIABLE FOR UNAUTHORIZED ACTS OF OFFICIALS.—In a suit brought by William H. Tilford against New York City it appeared that plaintiff's son, who resided with him on his farm, at Lake Mahopac, Putnam County, which was within the territory of the water supply of the city, having been taken ill with typhoid fever, some of the city officials entered upon the premises, in company with a Deputy Sheriff of Putnam County, ordered the plaintiff to remain in the house, placed a Deputy Sheriff in charge, and ordered the Sheriff to arrest Mr. Tilford or any member of his family who attempted to leave the house, and that plaintiff was in this manner restrained of his liberty for about three weeks. The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the Second Appellate Division, which upheld a verdict directed dismissing the complaint, holding, upon the opinion of Presiding Justice Brown, below, that the statute empowering the Commissioner of Public Works to enter upon the lands in question, and to abate and remove any nuisances, gave him no power to interfere with or restrain or quarantine persons who lived upon the property, and consequently the City of New York was not liable for any damages which resulted from the acts complained of.

***

MASTER AND SERVANT.—Frank Angelo, while in the employ of James A. Hallinan and others, contractors, who were engaged in putting in a system of water works for the village of Fort Edward about four years ago, was killed by the falling of a piece of surface incrustation, which fell upon him while he and others were excavating a trench in a street. A judgment recovered by Concezio del Sejnore, as administrator, for damages for the intestate's death, was affirmed by the late General Term of the Third Department, but the Court of Appeals has now directed a reversal, holding, in an opinion by Judge Haight, that while it is the duty of the master to guard his servant against such accidents in performing his work as, by the exercise of reasonable care, can be foreseen as liable to occur he is not liable for a personal injury sustained by the servant through an accident which prudent men, proceeding with reasonable caution, would not ordinarily have foreseen or anticipated.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

In the Literary World

FEATURES OF THE

REVIEW of BOOKS and ART

TO ACCOMPANY

THE NEW YORK TIMES

. . OF . .

Saturday, July 10.

Prices for Ashburnham Books
Detailed reports of the first four days of the great London sale. More complete than any London newspaper has printed.

The Year's Good Novels
Views on the subject advanced at the recent meeting of librarians in Philadelphia.

Macaulay's Barere
His memoirs now first published in an English translation. Not the man Macaulay painted black.

Topics from Paris
Phil May and Gibson to illustrate Dickens. Yvette Guilbert's marriage. Ohnet's new novel.

As to Samuel Johnson
The great man as he appears in the new volumes edited by Birkbeck Hill.

John Cabot's Voyage
Its importance to Anglo-Saxon civilization pointed out by Lord Dufferin. A memorial tower at Bristol.

Reminiscences of Jackson
His granddaughter writes them. History of the Jackson portraits.

How the Gutenberg Bible was Printed
Gutenberg's long struggle with inadequate means.

Lady Pye's Letters
Pepys-like in character and now first published in London.

The New York Times Illustrated Weekly Magazine
of SUNDAY, July 11th, will contain many timely and attractive illustrations.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
Sousa's Concerts, Afternoons, 4:00 P. M.
Pain's Fireworks, Evgs., except Sun. & Mon.
De Wolf Hopper, Evgs., 9 P. M. Sat. Mat. 4 P. M.
El Capitan.

PMADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN. P
O Continued success of the Popular Concerts. O
P by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra. P
S TO-NIGHT. SOLOISTS' NIGHT. S
ADMISSION 50c.

EDEN MUSEE.
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

Madison Square Garden Amphitheatre
COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 12.
CAPTAIN COOK.
Popular Prices. Box Office now open.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ROOF GARDEN.
ROGER BROS., UNGER, GERTIE REYNOLDS, and 15 star acts. Promenade concerts from 7:30 P. M. until midnight.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN.
Kara, Isham's Octoroons, and 20 New Specialties.

Herald Sq. Theatre. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Summer Vacation Commences Monday, July 12.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.

CASINO! | THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN!
MAT. SAT. | Admission, 50c., Including Roof.
Roof: Countess Hatzfeldt, Burlsq., Ballet, Barrisons

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
RACING TO-MORROW.

POLICE BOARD MEETING.

Fourteenth Street Curve and Capt. Chapman Considered—Charges to be Made Against Captains.

President Moss at yesterday's Police Board meeting made public a report from Capt. Chapman of the Tenderloin precinct and Capt. Groo of the Mercer Street Station relative to the number of accidents that have occurred on the Broadway cable railroad at Fourteenth Street. Mr. Moss had the list prepared to fortify the action of the Board of Health, which, at Mr. Moss's suggestion, had passed a resolution to amend the Sanitary Code, compelling the cable cars to go not faster than two miles an hour around the Fourteenth Street curve.

Capt. Groo's report shows that since April 22, 1896, sixteen accidents have occurred, including the killing of former Detective Sergt. Fogarty. Capt. Chapman reports that in the past three years there were thirty-three accidents reported, making a total of forty-nine.

The report of Capt. Chapman of the Tenderloin, relative to the charge that he unlawfully entered a house of his precinct where it believed gambling was going on, was before the board. President Moss ordered the report filed, saying:

"There are some things which I justify Capt. Chapman in doing. This is one of them."

From a report sent to the board by Chief Conlin it is evident that three or four Police Captains will shortly be placed on trial for neglect of duty. The first Captain against whom charges will be made is Capt. Groo of the Mercer Street Station. Chief Conlin reported to the board that he received information in the latter part of June that a number of alleged improper places were open in the Fifteenth Precinct, and that his officers succeeded in getting evidence which resulted in four raids being made by Acting Inspector Allaire and his men on last Saturday.

A Negro Almost Kills His Wife.

After a boisterous family quarrel in the tenement at 1,904 Park Avenue early yesterday morning, Sylvester Hardy, a medium-sized negro, about forty years old, shot his wife five times and struck her in the face with a hatchet. The woman was taken to the Harlem Hospital and the doctors there said that she would probably die. Hardy was held in the Harlem Court to await the result of the woman's injuries. The murderous altercation arose over the refusal of Hardy to give his wife money with which to pay a month's rent for their rooms.

Funeral of Mrs. Hoffman.

Funeral services were held in Grace Church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Mrs. Emma Bronson Hoffman, widow of William Ogden Hoffman, who died last Tuesday at the St. Faith Home, 228 East Twelfth Street, where she was the House Mother. The Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George H. Bottome, the Rev. Dr. McKim, and the Rev. Dr. Wadsleigh. The interment was in Trinity Cemetery.

Two 24-hour limited trains each way, every day in the year, between New York and Chicago, via New York Central and its Michigan Central and Lake Shore connections.—Adv.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Office: No. 119 Broadway.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, JULY, 1897.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $3,000,000.00

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Cash in Banks	$ 447,104.64
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of collection	571,582.11
Real Estate	1,750,076.34
Loans on Stocks	138,150.00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	388,845.03
Interest due and accrued	58,994.69

BONDS.

District of Columbia of 1924	3-65 per cent.	$1,000,00.00	$1,135,000.00
United States Currency	6 "	275,000.00	284,075.00
United States (1904)	5 "	125,000.00	143,125.00
United States (1925)	4 "	100,000.00	125,250.00
State of Georgia (Registered) (1920)	3 1-2 "	25,000.00	25,000.00
New York City	3 "	505,000.00	507,525.00
West Chicago Park Commissioners Spl. Assessment Warrants	6 "	157,435.73	157,435.73
Topeka City, Kas., Internal Improvement	6 "	59,625.32	61,414.08
City of Richmond, Va. (1922)	5 "	50,000.00	50,000.00
City of Greeley, Col., Water	6 "	25,000.00	25,000.00
Nebraska City, Neb., Paving District	7 "	15,000.00	15,000.00
City of Council Bluffs, Iowa, City Improv'm't	6 "	6,000.00	6,000.00
Kansas City, Kas., Improvement	7 "	3,500.00	3,500.00
City of Atchison, Kas., Internal Improvement	7 "	2,000.00	2,000.00
The Ann Arbor R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. (1925)	4 "	215,000.00	172,000.00
N.Y., Chi. & St. Louis R.R. Co. 1st Mtge. (1937)	4 "	112,000.00	117,600.00
Alber'rle & Ches. Canal Co., 1st Mtge. (1909)	7 "	110,000.00	116,600.00
N.Y. Cen. & Hud. Riv. R.R. 1st Mtge. Rgd. (1903)	7 "	100,000.00	117,000.00
N. Y. & Har. R. R. 1st Mtge. Rgd. (1900)	7 "	100,000.00	110,000.00
Ohio & West Va. R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. (1910)	7 "	100,000.00	109,000.00
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway Company 1st Mtge. (Evansville Division) (1920)	6 "	100,000.00	96,000.00
Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis R. R. 1st Consolidated Mtge. (1914)	7 "	100,000.00	130,000.00
Louis., N. Alb. & Chi. Ry. Co. 1st Mtge (1910)	6 "	100,000.00	114,000.00
West Shore Railway 1st Mtge. Gtd. (Rgd.)	4 "	100,000.00	110,000.00
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. (S. F.) (1906)	7 "	96,000.00	107,520.00
Dun., War. & Pitts. Ry. Co. 1st Mtge Gtd. (1900)	7 "	94,000.00	103,400.00
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry. Co. Consolidated Mortgage (1930)	6 "	50,000.00	65,500.00
Alabama Central R. R. 1st Mtge. (1918)	6 "	50,000.00	54,500.00
Va. Mid. Ry. Co. Gen. Mtge. Gtd. St. (1936)	5 "	50,000.00	50,500.00
Cleveland Terminal & Valley R.R. Co. (1995)	4 "	50,000.00	37,500.00
Louis., Hend. & St. L. Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. (1948)	5 "	25,000.00	18,750.00
Standard Gas Light Co. 1st Mtge. (1930)	5 "	50,000.00	57,000.00
Des Moines Wat. Wks Co. 1st Con. Mtge. (1917)	4 "	50,000.00	37,500.00
Denver Union Water Co. 1st Mtge. (1914)	5 "	48,000.00	36,000.00
Streator, Ill., Aqueduct Co. 1st Mtge. (1915)	6 "	10,000.00	10,000.00

STOCKS.

4815	Shares	Morris and Essex R. R. Co., Gtd.	$ 50 each	240,750.00 / 399,645.00
2500	"	United N.J. R. R. & Canal Co., Gtd.	100 "	250,000.00 / 618,125.00
2000	"	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Ry. Co., Guaranteed,	100 "	200,000.00 / 334,000.00
2000	"	Chi., Mil. & St. P. Ry. Co. Pref'd,	100 "	200,000.00 / 278,500.00
2000	"	Pennsylvania Railroad Company,	50 "	100,000.00 / 107,000.00
1100	"	N. Y. Cen. & Hudson River R.R.,	100 "	110,000.00 / 112,062.50
1000	"	Ft. W. & Jack. R. R. Co. Pf. Gtd,	100 "	100,000.00 / 125,000.00
1000	"	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha Ry. Co. Preferred	100 "	100